

Soviets, U.S. discuss southern Africa

GENEVA (R) — U.S. African expert Chester Crocker and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Alexander Adamchik met Sunday in Geneva, where a new round of southern Africa peace negotiations opens this week. Crocker said the talks at the Soviet mission began in 1979 and were still going on after several hours. The two men are due to meet again Monday. No details of the discussions were made public. Crocker, U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs, is presiding over peace talks between Angola, Cuba and South Africa which resumed in Geneva Tuesday. The talks are aimed at securing the withdrawal of an estimated 30,000 Cuban troops from Angola, where they are supporting the government against South African-backed rebels, and bringing independence to South African-ruled Namibia. Although not directly involved in the talks, the Soviet Union has been constantly briefed by the United States on the progress of the peace initiative which began in London in May. The Soviet Union is a close ally of Angola and Cuba and political analysts say its influence could be a major factor in bringing the warring parties to agreement.

هكنا مينه لاصول

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King: Decision consistent with PLO and Arab wishes, aims at enhancing Palestinian national orientation

Jordan severs legal ties with West Bank

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein announced Sunday that Jordan was severing legal and administrative ties with the Israeli-occupied West Bank in compliance with wishes of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Arab summit decisions.

"We respect the wish of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, to secede from us in an independent Palestinian state," he said in a speech to the country broadcast on radio and television. The King called for an independent Palestinian state and dismissed any claim Jordan could ever become a substitute homeland.

"Jordan is not Palestine," the King said in the speech, which explained Jordan's decision to abandon the five-year development plan for the occupied territories and dissolve the Lower House of Parliament. "The independent Palestinian state will be established on occupied Palestinian land after its liberation, God willing," the King said.

The King said the recent measures announced by the govern-

ment were aimed at "enhancing the Palestinian national orientation and highlighting the Palestinian identity." He said "our objective is the benefit of the Palestinian cause and the Arab Palestinian people." Commenting on the meaning of establishing an independent Palestinian state, the King said: "In addition to the PLO's ambition to embody the Palestinian identity on Palestinian national soil, (there should be) a separation of the West Bank from the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan."

"There the Palestinian identity

will be embodied, and there the Palestinian struggle shall come to fruition as confirmed by the glorious uprising of the Palestinian people under occupation," he said. Full text of the King's speech appears on page 2.

The King said the new status of the West Bank would not affect Jordanian citizens of Palestinian origin.

"It has to be understood in all clarity, and without any ambiguity or equivocation, that our mea-

sures regarding the West Bank, concern only the occupied Palestinian land and its people," the King said. "They naturally do not relate in any way to the Jordanian citizens of Palestinian origin in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. They all have the full rights of citizenship and all its obligations, the same as any other citizen irrespective of his origin. They are an integral part of the Jordanian state. They belong to it, they live on its land, and they participate in its life and all its activities."

"National unity is precious in any country; but in Jordan it is

more than that. It is the basis of our stability, and the springboard of our development and prosperity. It is the foundation of our national security and the source of our faith in the future. It is the living embodiment of the principles of the great Arab Revolt, which we inherited, and whose banner we proudly bear. It is a living example of constructive plurality, and a sound nucleus for wider Arab unity.

"Based on that, safeguarding national unity is a sacred duty



HM King Hussein

(Continued on page 2)

AROUND THE WORLD...

Philippine troops seize bombs, computers

MANILA (R) — Philippine troops seized dynamite and computers in weekend raids on suspected hideouts of communist rebels and soldiers loyal to ousted dictator Ferdinand Marcos, the military said Sunday. Brigadier-General Rodolfo Biazoo said security forces Saturday confiscated 360 sticks of dynamite, a machinegun, boxes of ammunition and detonating devices from a warehouse suspected to be used by troops loyal to Marcos. On Friday, troops seized home-made bombs and detained eight people in a raid on another supposed "loyalist" hideout in the area. Four of the eight were released after questioning. In Dagupan, 170 kilometres north of Manila, soldiers Saturday raided an abandoned communist hideout and seized two computers and other equipment, the military said.

29 killed in Malaysia jetty collapse

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Twenty-nine people were killed and more than 150 injured when part of a jetty collapsed in the northern Malaysian port of Butterworth Sunday, the Penang Port commission said. The jetty collapsed as more than a thousand people queued for a crossing from Butterworth on the west coast of the Malaysian peninsula to the resort island of Penang for a religious festival in honour of Kwan Yio, the god of mercy. A commission spokesman told Reuters by telephone that all the dead were Malaysian.

Top anti-mafia investigator to quit

ROME (R) — Italy's best-known anti-mafia investigator has asked to quit, citing obstruction and discord with his superior, in a crisis over the conduct of the fight against the crime syndicate. Giovanni Falcone, architect of an unprecedented mass mafia trial last year and the most experienced member of a pool of anti-mafia magistrates in the Sicilian capital Palermo, said in a letter he wanted an immediate transfer to other duties. His move heightens a crisis which broke 10 days ago with charges by a senior magistrate, backed by Falcone, that incompetence and misguided policies were crippling operations.

Soviets to open bases for Carlucci

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union will show U.S. Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci top-security air force and naval bases during an unprecedented three-day visit this week, Moscow officials said Sunday. According to the officials, Carlucci will be taken to the Kubinka airfield west of the capital and to the Crimean port of Sevastopol — barred to foreigners for decades — which is the headquarters of the Black Sea fleet.

Ship leaves Nigeria with waste

LAGOS (AP) — An Italian ship has sailed with 167 containers of toxic waste retrieved from the Nigerian port of Koko, where it had been left secretly. The ship's destination was not announced. The cargo on the vessel, the M.V. Kari B, was labelled "Warning: dangerous, bad cargo." The ship was one of two sent by Italy to remove several thousand tons of toxic waste dumped 240 kilometres northeast of Lagos. Nigeria's military government had temporarily seized an Italian ship to enforce its demand that it be removed.

Turkish foreign minister visits Albania

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Foreign Minister Mesut Yilmaz left Sunday for a four-day visit to Albania, the first such high-level visit between the two countries. "There is no political problem between us. On the contrary, historically we share a number of special ties," Yilmaz said before leaving on the trip via Switzerland.

Reagan seeks Kuwait compromise

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration is negotiating a compromise that would allow it to overcome opposition and sell \$1.9 billion worth of warplanes, missiles and bombs to Kuwait, the New York Times reported Sunday. The newspaper said outlines of the compromise were worked out last week in discussions among the White House, members of Congress and representatives of American Jewish groups. Many Jewish groups and some senators had opposed plans announced by the administration in May to sell 40 F-16 fighters and 300 Maverick missiles to Kuwait. Most opposition centred on the missiles. Under the compromise, Kuwait would receive the missiles, the New York Times said.

Blast wrecks French magazine office

PARIS (AP) — An explosion and fire early Sunday apparently caused by a bomb destroyed the offices of the left-leaning monthly magazine, *Globe*, and a firefighter was injured in the blaze, police said. The exact cause of the blast was not expected to be revealed until Monday, police said. There was no claim of responsibility. But employees of the magazine and French television said it was a bomb. "For the past two and a half years we've received threats from racist organisations," *Globe* director Georges-Marc Benamou told the television station TFI. He did not elaborate.

Over 1,000 rally in Moscow

MOSCOW (R) — More than 1,000 people joined in a frank discussion of Kremlin policies Sunday at a Moscow rally organised by a committee seeking the formation of a new political grouping, witnesses said. Speakers at the two-hour meeting, authorised in advance by local officials, urged the Soviet leadership to agree to the creation of a "popular front for the support of perestroika." Mikhail Gorbachev's reform programme.



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai (right) and his Egyptian counterpart Atef Sedki Sunday sign the minutes of the two-day meeting of the joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee (Petra photo)

Jordan, Egypt to raise trade volume to \$350m

AMMAN (J.T.) — The volume of trade between Jordan and Egypt will increase next year to \$350 million, the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee said Sunday.

A statement, issued after two days of committee meetings chaired by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and his Egyptian counterpart Atef Sedki, said the two countries also finalised a \$250 million trade agreement for 1988.

It included a \$110 million barter deal under which Jordan would exchange one million tonnes of cement and raw materials for detergents, wool and glass for Egyptian aluminium, ammonia nitrate, rice, cotton and clothes.

World prices would be the basis for the exchange of goods, a senior Jordanian official told Reuters. The agreement set private sector trade at \$100 million and allocated \$30 million for public sector trade transactions in foreign currency.

The two countries also agreed to prepare feasibility studies for ventures planned by a joint investment holding company in meat and livestock, tourism and fishing and fish farming.

Following are major excerpts from the statement released at the end of the closing session:

Economy and trade

The two sides agreed that Jordan should pay part of its share of the capital of the holding company by the end of August 1988. The Egyptian side has already paid part of its share. Later each side will pay 10 per cent of their respective shares in the company's capital by the end of September 1988.

They also agreed to complete feasibility studies on projects for producing lean meat, fodder and crop seeds and setting up a fishing company. They also agreed to finalise establishing a joint tourism company, also under the

umbrella of the holding company. The lean meat and fodder producing facilities and fishing farms will be established in Egypt because that country is abundant with suitable land and water required for such projects. The two sides entrusted the Jordanian minister of industry and trade and the Egyptian minister of state for international cooperation to follow up the implementation of the projects and report to the higher committee by October 1988.

The two sides agreed on implementation of their 1988 trade umbrella of the holding company. The lean meat and fodder producing facilities and fishing farms will be established in Egypt because that country is abundant with suitable land and water required for such projects. The two sides entrusted the Jordanian minister of industry and trade and the Egyptian minister of state for international cooperation to follow up the implementation of the projects and report to the higher committee by October 1988.

(Continued on page 5)

Foreign ministers hold talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Taber Al Masri held a meeting Sunday with his Egyptian counterpart Essam Abdul Meguid on regional issues, the Gulf war following Iraq's acceptance of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 and current efforts by the U.N. secretary general for a ceasefire.

The two ministers reviewed the latest developments in the Palestine issue and efforts being made for achieving a just and durable settlement, and discussed the role of the Non-Aligned Movement in enhancing East-West détente.

Ibn Ali announced he would remain president of the party but would name a party vice-president, yet to be nominated.

The job of party director, which had ministerial rank until last week, is to be suppressed. The post of secretary-general is in future to be given to a non-minister, Ibn Ali told delegates.

He repeated in a closing speech statements in support of multi-party democracy he made at the opening of the congress. The party enjoyed near-monoethnic power under Bourguiba.

"Democracy is an irreversible choice," he declared, pledging to ensure free elections in future.

Opposition parties boycotted the last general elections in 1986, at which the ruling party gained all 125 seats, and alleged the vote had been rigged.

Iraq reaffirms rejection of truce without total peace

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraqi government-run newspapers warned Sunday that Iraq would reject any truce with Iran that was not tied to a complete end to the almost eight-year-old Gulf war and the Iraqi military high command reported heavy air action against Iranian forces on the ground.

At the United Nations, Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar is to resume talks with the foreign ministers of the two countries on a ceasefire after four days of discussions recessed Saturday. Iran said its fighters recaptured a town on the western war front Sunday and repelled two Iraqi attacks, while an Iranian envoy said his country would do its best to cease attacks on Gulf shipping. Iraqi-backed Iranian rebels, meanwhile, decried a claim by Iranian commander in chief Hashemi Rafsanjani that they killed 300 patriots at a hospital in the western Iranian town of Esfahabad.

Tebran Radio said Iranian forces "liberated" the town of Qasr-e Shirin overnight and beat back what it described as a "feeble enemy offensive" farther north, killing or wounding hundreds of Iraqis.

On Saturday, however, Iraq had announced its forces had withdrawn from Qasr-e Shirin in a pre-planned pullout after achieving its objective of disrupting Iranian supply lines and capturing prisoners.

The town is only a few kilometres from the border and by the two sides' accounts, has changed hands several times over the past 10 days.

Iran and Iraq have been locked in a dispute at the United Nations over Iraq's demand for face-to-face talks before a ceasefire, following Tehran's decision to accept Security Council Resolution 598.

The Iraqi air force flew 115 combat missions along the war front during the day, inflicting heavy losses, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported.

An Iraqi night offensive against the Iraq-Iran border town of Mehran farther south was repulsed with heavy losses, Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency reported.

INA said a woman was killed and eight other people wounded in Iranian shelling of the northern border township of Qal'at Dizah. Iran decried shelling the town.

During a visit to the United Arab Emirates, Iranian Deputy

Foreign Minister Ali Mohammad Besharati was asked whether his nation would attack ships in the Gulf.

"We will try to do our best not to violate anything... so that Resolution 598 will come into reality," Besharati said in Abu Dhabi (see page 5).

In Baghdad, the army newspaper Al Oadissiyah said until "genuine peace" was assured, "we will maintain our finger on the trigger."

The newspaper warned that Iran's July 17 acceptance of Resolution 598 seemed designed to let the country catch its breath after a series of battlefield losses. "We are not so foolish as to be lulled by this game and let the dead body (Iran) rise again and rebounce aggression against our

country."

Very similar articles appeared in two other government-run newspapers, Al Jumhuriyah and Al Thawra. The coordinated editorials appeared to be aimed at damping quick expectations of peace among the population.

The Mujahideen-e-Khalq, the largest of the Iranian rebel groups fighting the government of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, said the atrocity claim by Rafsanjani was "absurd."

In a statement from its office in Washington, the group also said that "Khomeini's medieval dictatorship bombed and shelled the residential areas of Esfahabad and Karand with bombers, artillery and rocket launchers, killing

(Continued on page 5)

Israel jails leading Palestinian activist

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israel jailed without trial leading Palestinian activist Faisal Husseini for six months Sunday, accusing him of fomenting anti-occupation protests on behalf of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Husseini, 47-year-old scion of a prominent Jerusalem family, was ordered jailed for the third time in 15 months by Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Police arrested Husseini before dawn along with Mustafa Abu Zahara, head of the Arab Jerusalem Merchants' Association, who was also jailed for six months.

Husseini worked as head of an Arab studies centre ordered closed for a year as part of the action.

On Thursday, only seven weeks after his last release, Husseini told 400 Israeli peace activists in Jerusalem: "The Israelis must talk to the Palestinian people, not with representatives they choose, but with the PLO, which is the representative."

Israeli officials charged that Husseini, in jail for nine of the past 15 months, had resumed acting as chief operator of the PLO's mainstream Fatah wing after he was released from prison June 9.

The Arab Studies Centre was a centre for meetings to organise the now seven-month-old Palestinian uprising, they said.

A spokeswoman said 50

Palestinians suspected of taking part in demonstrations in Jerusalem had been arrested during the past four days, eight of them overnight.

Abu Zahara, jailed in 1979 for 18 months on a conviction of aiding a "terrorist," was arrested Sunday on suspicion of organising demonstrations, commercial strikes and a boycott of Israeli taxes, Israeli officials said.

Labour party legislator Abba Eban was critical of Husseini's arrest. "I see this as unwise, all this game of hide-and-seek..." Eban said in an interview with army radio.

"We tend to mock any expression of moderation and to give weight only to radical statements," added Eban, a former foreign minister.

"We haven't recognised the fact that the Palestinian factor, and I include the PLO, is complex, from mad fundamentalism to those who accept reality."

Leftist Israeli political parties and the leading peace movement "Peace Now," condemned Husseini's arrest, linking it to the speech he gave 400 peace activists Thursday urging Israel to break with tradition and talk to the PLO.

"He was jailed because he spoke for peace and is the symbol of the moderate PLO leadership," a Peace Now spokesman said. "Our demand is that he be tried or released."

Genscher finds Soviets serious for better ties

MOSCOW (Agencies) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher said Sunday that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev had assured him Moscow was not aiming to split the Western alliance between Europe and North America.

Genscher told a news conference after a day of talks with Gorbachev and Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze that he was now even more convinced the Soviet Union was working seriously for a fundamental improvement in East-West relations.

"The Soviet side repeatedly underlined that it is neither its intention nor its interest to try

to separate Western Europe from the United States and Canada," he said.

"We agreed that it should be the objective of both East and West to deepen cooperation in such a way that it both strengthened peace and became an irreversible process," Genscher added.

He said he had also assured Gorbachev during a two-hour meeting Saturday that the creation of a unified domestic market within the European Economic Community (EEC) in 1992 would not become a barrier to pan-European cooperation.

"I said we were not interested in using the bricks of the walls we

were pulling down within Europe to build walls higher around the community," Genscher told the news conference at the Soviet Foreign Ministry press centre before leaving for Bonn.

The West German foreign minister arrived in Moscow Friday for talks aimed at preparing for a visit to the Soviet Union, probably in October, by Chancellor Helmut Kohl. Gorbachev is expected to go to Bonn in the first half of next year.

The Soviet news agency TASS said Genscher and Shevardnadze agreed during their talks Saturday that the summit meetings would be "a weighty manifestation" of better relations between

their countries.

"A unanimous opinion was expressed that substantial headway could be made in the course of these negotiations in turning a new page in Soviet-West German relations, in attaining major concrete accords in economic, scientific, technological, cultural, environmental protection and other areas of cooperation."

Genscher said his meeting with Shevardnadze was the first under a Soviet-West German agreement on political consultations signed in January. The two men will meet again in September during the U.N. General Assembly session in New York, Genscher said.

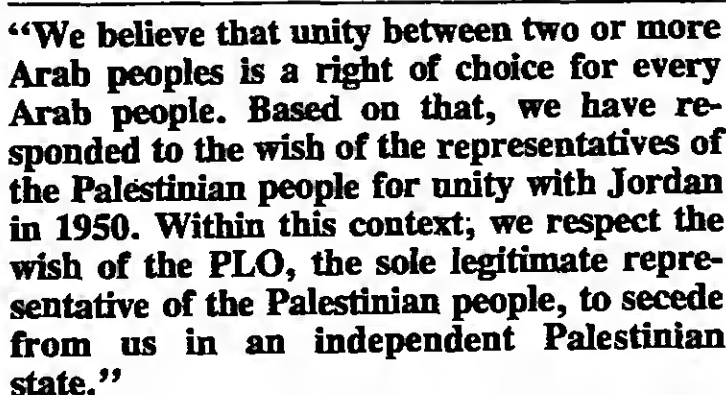
Following is the full text of His Majesty King Hussein's address to the nation broadcast on Radio Jordan and Jordan Television Sunday evening:

Brother citizens.

I have reviewed the facts that preceded the Rabat resolution, as you recall, before the Arab leaders in the Algiers extraordinary

120, and the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, to secede from us in an independent Palestinian state. We say this in all understanding.

Today we respond to the wish of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian



At the same time, it has to be understood in all clarity, and without any ambiguity or

its members. It is well known that the bonds linking the Arah's are far greater than those linking European nations.

Arab conviction that such measures would contribute to the struggle of the Palestinian people."

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(Continued from page 1)

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Dr. Ahmad Al Daqq 676473
Dr. Abdul Halim Al Mousa 643470
Dr. Uthman Al Haj Ali 741259

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| Palestine, Shmeisani | 664171/4 |
| Shmeisani Hospital | 669131 |
| University Hospital | 845845 |
| Al-Mutasher Hospital | 667221/9 |
| The Islamic, Abdali | 666121/31 |

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| Al-Ahli, Abdoji | 66416466 |
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| Al-Bashtir, J. Ashrafchi | 77511168 |
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GENERAL

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National News

Al Hussein sends best wishes to Switzerland

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday sent a cable of good wishes to the president of the Swiss Confederation Otto Stich on his country's National Day. In the cable the King wished the president health and happiness and the Swiss people further progress and prosperity.

On the occasion of the Swiss National Day, Swiss Ambassador to Jordan Harald Bomer Monday will hold a reception at his residence on Jabal Amman, which will be attended by senior government officials, heads of diplomatic missions and journalists.

Jerash Festival ends

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The 1988 Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts came to a close Sunday after 19 days of folkloric activities presented by Arab troupes and 13 foreign countries.

The Greco-Roman city came to life on July 13 when His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor formally opened the event to the cheers of hundreds of spectators.

The folkloric groups presented performances of dancing, singing and acrobatic shows; poets recited verses, while exhibitions were held to display artifacts, traditional handicrafts, books and paintings.

Special performances were put on for the benefit of children and the Jordanian Armed Forces Brass Band entertained visitors throughout the festival.

Visitors said they enjoyed the

events. Some rested in special tents which served refreshments. The Queen chairs the Higher Committee for the Jerash Festival, which is in charge of arranging the annual event.

This year the committee invited troupes from Italy, Yugoslavia, the United States, France, Greece, Bulgaria, the United Kingdom, the USSR, North Korea, the Philippines, Turkey, Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, and Iraq.

In addition, no less than 14 local Jordanian groups were involved in entertaining the visitors.

The performances were held in different parts of the ancient site including the Forum, the Sound and Light Theatre, the South Theatre and the Artemis Steps.

People of all walks of life attended the festival including members of the Royal Family and prominent visitors to Jordan such as the Egyptian prime minister and government officials.



Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Khaled Al Haj Hassan and his Egyptian counterpart Suleiman Mitwalli sign minutes of their meeting in Amman Sunday (Petra photo)

Jordan, Egypt to boost transport facilities

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Egypt and Jordan Sunday signed minutes of meetings by Ministers of Transport and Telecommunications of the two countries, paving the way for further transport facilities between Aqaba Port in Jordan and Nweibe' in Sinai.

In the minutes, the two sides agreed that special passes issued by concerned authorities in either country for trucks operating between the two ports serve as official documents for the passage of vehicles.

The two ports are linked by a regular ferry-boat service, transporting passengers and their vehicles to and from the Jordanian and the Egyptian sides.

The minutes were signed by

Minister of Transport and Telecommunications, Khaled Al Haj Hassan and his Egyptian counterpart Suleiman Mitwalli, who is currently in Jordan as member of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee for talks with the Jordanian side on means of promoting bilateral cooperation in economic, social and political fields.

Haj Hassan said after the signing ceremony that the accord

represents one more step towards bolstering bilateral cooperation and facilitating the transportation of passengers and goods between the two countries.

"The introduction of this step is bound to simplify procedures at the port terminals, which in turn will save time and effort for all concerned," the minister noted.

The Jordanian Ports Corporation (JPC) has just announced the completion of work on a JD 1.5 million passenger terminal station at Aqaba to facilitate travel between the two port cities, according to the corporation's Director General Eid Al Fayez.

Fayez said the new station was due to become operational by the end of 1988.

Ministry plans measures to improve performance of voluntary institutions

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Social Development plans to introduce measures designed to improve the performance of social and voluntary institutions and raise the standards of personnel working in social services, Ministry Secretary General Moham-

mad Sjaour said Sunday. Sjaour addressed a meeting of directors of various rehabilitation, charitable and social institutions affiliated with the Ministry's Social Defence Department.

The meeting was called to review the 1988-1989 plan and to

examine the needs of social institutions.

Sjaour urged concerned parties to conduct research and field studies in various social groups. He also said special attention should be given to causes of juvenile delinquency.

Community college exam results to be announced in August

AMMAN (J.T.) — An official from the Ministry of Higher Education announced that the results of the final examinations taken last month by community college students will be announced before the end of August.

The official was quoted by Al Ra'i Arabic daily as saying that complaints, made by students about the nature of the questions and other matters, have been taken into consideration during the marking of papers which is in its final process.

A total of 16,725 community college students took the final

examinations after completing their two-year training courses at 57 private and public community colleges in both banks of the Kingdom.

The Ministry of Higher Education set the examination questions and supervised the examinations in 122 subjects offered by the colleges, according to the official.

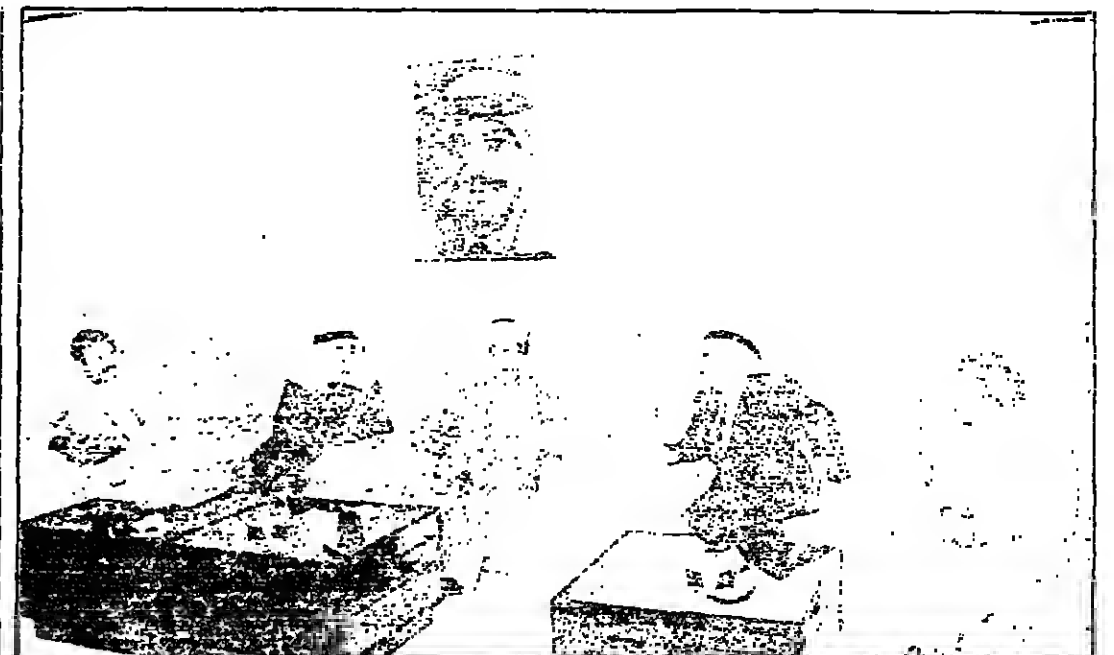
He said that the results will be out one month earlier than those of last year.

Meanwhile, the University of Jordan announced that it will welcome applications by students for the 1988-1989 academic year as of Tuesday Aug. 2, 1988 and

until Aug. 11, 1988.

It said that applications should be channelled through post offices in Jordan which have been provided with instructions about application fees and other related matters.

According to university officials, students wishing to enter the Faculties of Medicine and Dentistry should have acquired minimum 85 per cent grades, those applying to the Faculties of Engineering and Pharmacy should have minimum 80 per cent grades, and a minimum of 65 per cent grades are required for applying to the rest of the faculties.



Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat is met by Awqaf Ministry officials upon his return from Saudi Arabia Sunday (Petra photo)

Khayyat returns from S. Arabia

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat returned to Amman from Saudi Arabia Sunday after leading Jordan's pilgrimage mission to the holy places in Mecca and Medina.

In a statement upon returning home, the minister paid tribute to the Saudi Arabian authorities for providing facilities and all possible means of convenience for pilgrims in general and Jordanian pilgrims in particular.

At least 670,000 pilgrims including 11,000 from Jordan and the occupied Arab territories per-

formed this year's pilgrimage in Mecca in addition to nearly one million Saudis, according to Khayyat.

"Thanks to close cooperation and strenuous efforts exerted by members of Jordanian health and Awqaf missions at the holy places, various problems have been avoided, thus paving the way for pilgrims to perform their rites in a peaceful and relaxed atmosphere," the minister noted.

Khayyat said, unlike earlier pilgrimage seasons, arrangements were made for Jordanian pilgrims

accommodation in Medina, the second holy city in Saudi Arabia, in addition to Mecca.

The Ministry of Awqaf has made all arrangements concerning the accommodation and transportation of pilgrims to and from Saudi Arabia.

Most of the pilgrims have now returned home and those from Palestinian territories occupied since 1948, have been crossing into the West Bank, with the last group due to leave Monday.

Upon his return, Khayyat was greeted by Awqaf Ministry officials.



Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh lays the foundation stone for the new health centre in Burma Sunday (Petra photo)

Hamzeh, WHO representative discuss combating AIDS

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh met in Amman Sunday with Dr. Abdul Majid Abdul Hadi, the World Health Organisation (WHO) representative in Jordan and Syria, and discussed with him bilateral cooperation in general and combating the disease AIDS in particular.

In October last year the Health Ministry reported the discovery of 12 cases of AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome) and said eight of the cases were Jordanians.

In January it reported the death of one of the victims who had been undergoing medical treatment in Amman. His death raised to three the total number of AIDS victims to die in the Kingdom.

The Ministry of Health in April announced the formation of a national committee charged with taking measures against AIDS. It said that since March, the committee had been involved in taking strict measures to stem the spread of the killer disease by providing information to the pub-

lic and avoiding the importation of blood from abroad.

Abdul Hadi and the health minister discussed school health measures in Jordan and the WHO representative expressed the organisation's readiness to offer help to promote health services to school children and school health curricula.

Burma health centre

Meanwhile the Health Ministry has embarked on the construction of a health centre for Burma, a town in the Jerash district to offer services to the town and neighbouring villages.

Hamzeh who laid the foundation stone for the new centre delivered a speech in which he underlined the importance of primary health care services

which are offered to the public through integrated health centres.

He said that 95 per cent of patients can be treated successfully through these centres, thus relieving hospitals from additional burdens.

The centre, to be set up on a 380 square metre area, will cost JD 65,000 according to health officials. They said in addition to primary health care services it will offer dentistry and laboratory tests, and offer mother and child care.

A total of 6,000 people are expected to benefit from the centre's services.

The minister later made a tour of clinics in five villages inhabited by 12,000 people and met with the Jerash district governor.

HAMZEH MEETS LIBYAN TEAM: Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh met in his office Saturday with a two-member Libyan delegation, now on a visit to Jordan to conclude contracts with Jordanian physicians to work in Libya. The Libyan delegation conveyed to Hamzeh greetings from his Libyan counterpart Dr. Mustafa Al Za'idi, and an invitation to visit Libya.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

WASIFIEH GRADUATION: Her Royal Highness Princess Taghreed Sunday attended a ceremony at the Al Hussein Youth City for the graduation of the 20th group of students from Al Wasifieh vocational centre in Amman. Monsignor Ra'ouf Najjar who is chairman of the centre's board of trustees delivered a speech paying tribute to the educational progress achieved in Jordan under the reign of His Majesty King Hussein. A total of 145 students, who graduated from the centre after taking a year long secretarial course, received their diplomas from the Princess towards the end of the ceremony.

LUNCH HOSTED BY WAHBEH: Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and his Egyptian counterpart Atef Sidki were guests of honour at a lunch hosted Sunday by Egypt's ambassador to Jordan Ihab Wahbeh. The lunch, held at the Amman Plaza Hotel, was attended by members of the Jordanian and Egyptian sides of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee meetings, which concluded in Amman Sunday. In addition, several cabinet members, senior officials and prominent Jordanian figures were present.

EXHIBITION: Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid will attend the opening of an exhibition by Turkish artist Sinan at the Jordan National Museum of Fine Arts on Sunday, Aug. 7. The exhibition is organised in cooperation with the Royal Society for Fine Art.

FARHAN MEETS SOVIET TEAM: Social Security Corporation (SSC) Director, Mahdi Farhan met in his office Sunday with a delegation representing the Union of Maritime Workers in the Soviet Union and briefed them on Jordan's social security regulations. He said that the SSC, which was established in 1980, now provides benefits to 475,000 people and their families in Jordan. Farhan said that the SSC has opened branches and offices in various parts of the Kingdom and maintains strong ties of cooperation with social security organisations in Arab and foreign countries.

TIES WITH POLISH UNIVERSITY: University of Jordan President Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali Sunday received President of Polish University of Poznan Jacek Fisak at the conclusion of his one-week scientific visit to the university. Majali presented to his Polish guest a set of books dealing in Arabic language, history of Jordan, and Islamic culture, in accordance with one of the articles of the joint-action programme between the two universities.

CONFERENCE ON CORAL REEFS: Director of the Aqaba Marine Science Station (AMSS) Dr. Mohammad Wahbah Sunday left Amman for Australia to represent the AMSS in the sixth international conference on coral reefs which opens Tuesday in Australia. Dr. Wahbah will present two researches on coral reefs to the five-day conference.

INSECTICIDES FOR ZARQA: The Zarqa Municipal Committee Sunday offered a tender to import 3,000 litres of insecticides at the cost of JD 12,500 and another tender to buy two vehicles to be used for spraying insecticides at the cost of JD 18,000.

COURSE FOR TEACHERS: The Education Department director in Zarqa Sunday opened two-week courses at the Commercial Secondary School for Girls in Zarqa. The courses, which are attended by 400 teachers, are designed to promote their teaching ability.

CIVIL DEFENCE COURSE: The 35 employees of the Zarqa Municipality Sunday concluded a seven-day course on Civil Defence. The Civil Defence director in Zarqa said that there is currently a plan to establish voluntary civil defence centres in various parts of the Zarqa governorate.

Mabrouk

Jordan Times computer-typesetter Ravendranatha Kurup and his wife Thulasi were blessed with a healthy 3.5-kilogramme boy on July 27. We, the Jordan Times staff, wish the Kurups and their son Rithesh Kumar our very best.

MINISTERS VISIT HOUSING BANK: Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaidah Sunday accompanied Egyptian Housing Minister Hasaballah Al Kafrawi to the Housing Bank. Housing Bank Director General Zuhair Khoury explained to the visiting Egyptian guest the achievements the Housing Bank attained since its establishment. The Egyptian minister praised these achievements and expressed his country's willingness to cooperate with the various Jordanian institutions.

Ministries seek to ensure health in Jordan Valley

AMMAN (J.T.) — At least three ministries and two concerned departments are currently involved in measures to ensure public health safety in the Jordan Valley region.

A report in Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily said that the Ministries of Health, Agriculture and Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment, assisted by the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) and the Balqa Governor's office, are conducting studies and tests on matters related to the elimination of flies, mosquitoes and other insects that infest the region and endanger public health and crops.

The intensive work is being carried out in response to directives by Her Majesty Queen Noor, who visited the area last winter and is being monitored and followed up on a daily basis by the Queen's office.

The Jordan Valley is visited by huge numbers of Jordanian vacationers during the winter season, but summer is regarded as the most convenient time of the year to rid the region from pests which infest cultivated areas, where farmers use manure and natural fertilisers in preparation for the winter harvest, according to the report.

The paper quoted Dr. Mohammad Rida Tawfiq, head of the ministry's Malania and Bilharzia Department as saying teams from the ministry and other departments have been hard at work on intensive studies on public health matters in the Jordan Valley since the beginning of July.

The teams are studying the most effective means to be used for the elimination of pests and insects which largely infest areas where manure is left uncovered or unattended.

13 hurt in road accident

AMMAN (J.T.) — Thirteen persons were injured in a road accident near Mudawwarah involving two cars, one with a United Arab Emirates number plate and the other with a Kuwaiti plate, according to a report in Al Ra'i Arabic daily Sunday.

The paper said the injured were taken to Ma'an Hospital for treatment and their conditions were reported as satisfactory.

Al Dstour Arabic daily reported the death of two children, aged 11 and 14, the first in a road accident which also injured five

other persons, and the other by a stray bullet fired in Salt during a local wedding.

The paper also reported that Civil Defence officials Saturday saved the lives of two Egyptian nationals who had fallen in a water well in Jubeiha west of here.

The two workers aged 27 and 30 fell into the well while working at a construction site. According to the paper both men received treatment at the Jordan University Hospital.

Bethlehem University president leaves for Indonesia

AMMAN (J.T.) — Bethlehem University President Monsignor Ra'ouf Najjar left for Indonesia to take part in the sixth international conference of the International Federation of Catholic Universities, which opens Monday.

Monsignor Najjar was appointed president of the Roman Catholic university in the occupied West Bank last May.

The federation was founded in 1949 to ensure mutual assistance among all Catholic universities around the world.

Jordan to take part in Arab youth camp

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the first Arab youth camp which will be held in Alexandria in mid-August.

Some 100 Arab children, aged 12-14 years from 14 Arab countries, will participate in the 10-day camp, which is designed to consolidate relations among Arab children and to familiarise them with the traditions of various Arab countries.

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Need of the day

IN HIS address to the country Sunday, His Majesty the King has unequivocally declared Jordan's honourable stand towards the Palestinian problem within the framework of the sacred historical unity of the Jordanian and Palestinian people and the Kingdom's status as the Arab state with the longest confrontation line with Israel. Rarely had an Arab leader reached out to his people in such unambiguous terms, setting issues in their right perspective and explaining the circumstances for decisions. While complying with the wishes of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and abandoning development programmes for the occupied territories and dissolving Parliament, Jordan has also enhanced the national orientation of the Palestinian people and underscored the Palestinian identity. There can no longer be any excuse for any party to raise ill-conceived questions over the legitimacy of the Palestinian struggle and lay red herrings on the Arab quest to regain usurped land and rights. Israel can no longer continue to hang on to its stubborn refusal to accept realities. It will have to make amends to its self-imposed inability to appreciate the aspirations of oppressed people for freedom and dignity and its blind faith in military might.

Leaving no room whatsoever for any ambiguity over the unity of the one Jordanian family, the King has also quashed all speculations of some linkage between Jordan's legal and administrative disengagement from the occupied territories and the status of the Jordanian citizens of Palestinian origin. At the same time, the King's reminder that national unity is the foundation and basis for Jordan's stability and security, makes it incumbent upon every citizen, irrespective of origin, to live up to his national responsibilities and to reinforce the unique consolidated march of the country. Indeed, the strength of the society lies in cohesion and brotherhood among its people and that is the need of the day.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS



Rabah — Al Ra'i

Al Ra'i: But, Jordan remains committed

A royal decree was issued Saturday dissolving the Lower House of Parliament; and the move came on the heels of a Jordanian government decision to terminate Jordan's five year development plan for the occupied West Bank. The dissolution of Parliament complements the government's move, intended to enable the PLO to assume its status as the representative of the Palestinian people in implementation of Arab summit resolutions. But, the government statement reiterated that Jordan remains committed to helping the Palestinians in their struggle to achieve freedom. This is a basic, national commitment for Jordan which supersedes all other considerations. But, it should be understood that the decision was made to remove all doubt about Jordan's position, and to prove Amman's intention to avoid all moves that could be construed as competing with the PLO to represent the Palestinians. Needless to say, the Jordanian moves by no means indicate Jordan's shirking of its national responsibility; nor can they mean that Amman will stop helping the oppressed people to regain their national rights and liberate their usurped homeland. King Hussein's messages to foreign countries urging them to continue their assistance to Palestinian projects clearly reflect Jordan's support of the Palestinian people.

Al Dustour: Another form of backing

THE dissolution of Parliament and the termination of the Jordanian five year plan for the development of the West Bank came in harmony with the resolutions of Arab summit meetings. The new decisions are a translation of the King's address to the Algiers Arab summit, and came in accordance with the wishes of Arab states and the desires of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. Indeed, the new Jordanian measures represent another form of Jordanian backing for the Palestinian people in their struggle to regain their national rights. King Hussein, who sent messages to major world powers urging them to maintain assistance to the Palestinians through concerned Palestinian institutions, provided evidence of Jordan's determination to back the Palestinian people's efforts. The messages also prove that Jordan will continue to shoulder its national role along with the Arab states to help the oppressed people in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories to regain their rights. By taking these new measures, Jordan opens the way for the PLO to exercise its role but, at the same time, reaffirms Amman's position as the staunchest supporter for the Palestinians and their rights.

Sawt Al Shaab: Towards full integration

THE Jordanian government has been successful in laying down a solid network of economic and trade relations with Arab states through joint committees. The government's close cooperation with the governments of Syria, Egypt and Iraq has gone a long way towards bringing closer the aspired aim of integration among Arab states. The current meeting in Amman of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee provides further proof of the government's sound policies, which are designed to strengthen the Kingdom's economic relations with the rest of the Arab World. Working under the guidance of His Majesty King Hussein, the government has succeeded in finalising details of a \$250 million trade deal with Egypt, thus crowning three years of fruitful cooperation between Amman and Cairo. Jordan has always believed in bolstering links among Arab states; and this can best be done through strong economic and trade links, which help the Arab World to step towards full integration.

Arabs' nightmare of the 21st century

By Waleed M. Sadi

MACRO-ECONOMISTS are now making projections well into the twenty-first century about the global economy. They maintain that it is going to be dominated by four main integrated economic blocks: First, the North American block composed of the United States and Canada with the U.S. clearly becoming the dominant partner. Second, the European block constituted of the European Common Market countries where West Germany is expected to play the pivotal role. Third, the Eastern European block composed of the European Communist countries, better known as the Comecon Common Market countries, with Moscow playing the locomotive function. Lastly the Eastero Asian countries with Japan performing the gravitational centre. And once these principal centres of economic and political power are further consolidated and integrated, it is projected that they will forge together high level modus operandi which will envisage, inter alia, the formulation of privileged relations including granting one another preferential and most favoured treatment.

In the process of galvanising such galaxies of economic groups, the developing countries are projected to be left ever more behind with the crippling gap between the haves and have-not nations irreversibly widening. In terms of intellectual and technological achievements and overall industrial production, the economies of the other worlds outside the orbit of the aforementioned four economic blocks are expected to take the back seat in global economics with their economies conducted in the most archaic manner.

What is at stake for us in the Arab World in the context of such propositions is obviously of a great deal. To begin with our civilisational fortunes would bear the brunt of such gloom and doom forecasting and may end up being pushed ever more out on the outer rim of the globe. As for our economies, we are projected to join the rest of the developing world in serving as dumping grounds for outmoded technologies and left-over products from the emerging four centres of economic and political powers and at prices to be

conspiratorially fixed by such conglomerates of high-tech countries. Such projections may or may not soak in the perspective and national psychology of the Arab World. It is feared that some Arab countries and peoples are still living on borrowed time from the past and are still intoxicated by the consumed and exhausted glories of past eras to such an extent that renders their reason and vision blurred and out of focus.

To redeem ourselves as a nation and become capable of facing up to the challenges and threats to be posed by the projected four centres of world power, we must strive, as a first course, to remove ourselves from the shadows of the past, glorious or otherwise, in order to escape becoming blinded by them. That our material and intellectual contemporary civilisation is in deep crisis is a far gone conclusion. Practically all of us concede that we need to take multi-dimensional giant leaps forward in order to begin the process of rectification and adjustment.

It is therefore high time that we commence the process of national corrections in order to be able to face up to the dangers that loom in the horizon. Our national course is clearly in pathetic need for reorientation, soul searching and review. Clearly this is a very big order and easier said than done. There is nothing more formidable than to engage ourselves in the process of re-finding ourselves. I cannot think of a more functional and operational way to kick off this process than by calling for the establishment of inter-Arab institutions that are well seeded and generously watered in order to grow and develop in fertile soil. The limping Arab League can still be salvaged from its fossilising condition. One thing can be said for the League: It has survived and is still surviving albeit barely. I think it can still be redeemed from itself and from the hostile Arab climate by several rejuvenating booster shots, in order to serve as the nucleus for the much sought-after integrated Arab economic and political block which the projected four centres of economic and political power in the world would have to reckon with and deal with at arms

length. But to accomplish such a feat, we need to rekindle in our Arab leaders the deep conviction that they have colossal national crises at their hands and that unless they move forthwith with the task of national review and correction, the Arab civilizational crises will be compounded and become irrevocably insoluble.

In this vein, one would readily discern that not a single Arab summit was called for and convened to deal with the larger and overriding issue of the course of contemporary Arab civilisation in all its dimensions and manifestations. Thus far, all the Arab summits were convened to deal with specific conflicts on a piecemeal basis as if the primary function of the Arab summits is to engage in crisis-management. The threats that loom on the horizon of the Arab World are indeed larger and more ominous than the individual and separate conflicts that they always deal with. Arab leaders would have to bear the brunt of the responsibility for allowing the national Arab ship to drift almost aimlessly on the fringes of the emerging centres of global power. I would very much like to see an Arab summit devoted exclusively for the historical and civilisational implications of the present course of the Arab countries, individually and collectively. In this vein, it would be most prudent to create a first-class task force made up of the most cultivated minds in the Arab World to prepare the ground-work for such a specialised Arab summit. Such an Arab think-tank of Arab men and women who have distinguished themselves in intellectual, mechanical and spiritual-moral walks of life would be invited to offer operational blue print for the future where the Arab World can stand on par with the rest of the sprouting centres of power and influence.

The road to Arab salvation is clearly long and tortuous. But it is incumbent on all of us to begin this journey. We can commence within ourselves as each one of us must take full stock of where we are and where we are going. Let each man and woman in the Arab World give this dream their best shot.

Dahriyyeh prison: An assault on human dignity

The following is the last part of a report on the Dahriyyeh detention prison in the West Bank. The report was compiled by Al Haq, Law in the Service of Man, a West Bank human rights organisation affiliated to the International Commission of Jurists. SMR refers for standard minimum rules for treatment of prisoners approved by the U.N. Economic and Social Council in July 1957.

A MAJOR problem that the Palestinian detainees face is that their families are not informed about the arrest or the place of detention. In many cases, when families and lawyers inquire from the Dahriyyeh detention authorities if their children are being kept there, they receive no answer. Family visits for those who know that their relatives are there are often denied.

Newspapers and radios are not permitted for detainees, and contact between prisoners in different rooms is also prohibited.

Comment

Article 39 of the SMR prohibits the isolation of prisoners from outside news and provides that prisoners shall be kept informed of the more important items of news by newspapers or other means.

As to family visits, article 37 of the SMR states that:

"Prisoners shall be allowed under necessary supervision to communicate with their family and reputable friends at regular intervals, both by correspondence and by receiving visits."

The authorities at Dahriyyeh make little effort to satisfy these obligations.

Restrictions on lawyers' visits

The punishment of detainees at Dahriyyeh is not confined to the conditions of arrest and the treatment of detainees, but it also extends to obstructing the detainee from having access to his lawyer. The military orders grant the army the right to suspend the detainee's right to a lawyer for a period of up to 15 days, on the basis of security. In theory, the authorities at Dahriyyeh do not deny the detainee's right to see his lawyer following the interrogation stage, but in practice, they make it very difficult for the detainee to communicate with his lawyer.

Lawyers granted permission to see their clients still have to wait outside for several hours before they are allowed to see them. Detainees are brought to them with their hands behind their backs, their heads down and escorted by soldiers with clubs in their hands. Many detainees report that not only do they have to walk in this way to see their lawyer, but they are also beaten from the moment they leave their rooms until they are admitted to the room where their lawyer is waiting to see them. The room itself where the meeting takes place is filthy, and does not contain facilities for sitting or writing.

One lawyer from Al Haq, who had protested such humiliating treatment to one of the guards at Dahriyyeh, was ordered to leave the compound at once.

Comment

Denying the detainee's right to see his lawyer freely is in direct conflict with Article 72 of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 relating to Protection of Civilians in Time of War (the IV Geneva Convention), which states that the accused persons should have the right for a qualified advocate.

"...who shall be able to visit them freely and shall enjoy the

necessary facilities for preparing the defence" (emphasis added).

Forced Labour

Detainees report that they have been forced to work in construction of rooms and cells and in the kitchen. They are usually selected randomly from their rooms and ordered to work.

Reports indicate that detainees are not provided with articles that are necessary for their physical protection such as gloves. Working hours are often very long, in some cases from 6 a.m. until 10 p.m. In some cases, the detainees are required to carry out jobs beyond their ability, for example, to carry heavy loads of stones. Work injuries are common, and are inadequately treated.

Comment

Article 8 of the ICPR states that: "No one shall be required to perform forced or compulsory labour", although an exception is made for "any work or service normally required...of a person who is under detention in consequence of a lawful order of a court..."

Heavy labour such as that described above, particularly for those not used to such work, and the long hours of work required of those in Dahriyyeh will not come under this exception and are therefore a violation of the article.

Medical care

Medical treatment at Dahriyyeh is inadequate, and often withheld altogether. Furthermore, reports on the behaviour of medical personnel are disturbing as was indicated earlier.

At the present there is one medical officer for the prison to treat the detainees. It is difficult for prisoners to gain access to him, unless they are in a serious condition, and even these cases are not given proper medical attention. Patients are treated only superficially, no matter what their particular complaint is, most being given only two "Acamol" pills (an Aspirin substitute).

Medical problems include many cases of skin diseases and lice, because of the lack of cleanliness. Those with skin diseases are held in isolation.

The detainees do not trust the medical officer because of his behaviour which violates professional ethics. Two cases documented by Al Haq will serve to illustrate the problems detainees face in obtaining medical care or treatment.

One detainee was beaten on the head by soldiers, causing heavy bleeding, on 4 April 1988. He was then arrested and taken to Dahriyyeh. While being treated in the clinic, the soldiers continued to beat him in the presence of the medical officer.

Another detainee describes in his affidavit how the authorities ignored his medical needs:

"On Dec. 29, 1987, I felt a rather strong itch all over my thighs, so I asked the Captain to permit me to visit the doctor. When they granted me permission, I was taken into another room where there was a person in civilian clothes, who, instead of examining me, accused me of throwing stones, and threatened that if I

did not confess to him that this was so, I would be sentenced to a long period in jail..."

Comment

Article 5 (a) of Military Order 29, issued by the Israeli authorities themselves, states: "Prisoners shall receive necessary medical treatment."

Article 76 of the IV Geneva Convention states that detainees in an occupied territory "...shall receive the medical attention required by their state of health".

Finally, Articles 22 to 26 of the SMR state that medical care should be provided to prisoners including dental needs and hospitalisation if necessary.

The level of medical care provided at Dahriyyeh violates all these provisions, as well as betraying the ethical standards of any medical personnel involved. Not only do detainees not receive medical treatment that is needed, but they are positively discouraged from seeking medical advice at all.

Collective punishment and other degrading and cruel treatment

The conditions and treatment to which detainees at Dahriyyeh are subjected are seen by Al Haq as amongst the harshest of all those in the area. In addition to the practices mentioned above throughout this report, we would mention the following:

(i) Newcomers who have been spreadeagled against the wall, are forced at that point to repeat after the guard what ever he says. This is the process of learning the "rules of behaviour".

"Ken, Captain" (Hebrew for "Yes, Captain") is the password for survival that all detainees must use whenever they have to respond to any soldier. Each time a soldier passes, detainees must stand up, face the wall with hands down and hands behind their backs. Any detainee that fails to do so is subjected to harsh beatings.

When a soldier enters the room at day or night, every detainee has to stand with his hands behind his back and face to the wall. Former detainees at Dahriyyeh reported that they had to stand in the manner described above an average of 17 times per day.

(ii) Severe and arbitrary beating in an individual or collective manner is reported to occur in the Dahriyyeh Detention Centre. One detainee for instance reported to Al Haq the following:

"Yesterday, on the March 22, 1988, I was taken to court. During my absence, my room-mates were apparently ordered to stand up for the evening meal, but they refused. At that moment I was brought back from the court. As I was being admitted to the room, soldiers came and asked for the detainee in charge of the room (the prison authorities place a detainee in charge of each room to facilitate communication with the administration). It was me. I was ordered out of the room into the corridor. Four soldiers were there. Immediately, they started beating me all over my body. Then I was taken to see the commander of the prison. I told him that I was in court when the prisoners refused to stand up, but he would not listen, and said: "If you do not stand up we will break your bones." I was then ordered back to my room. The same soldiers who beat me first also returned me to the room. I was beaten again in the corridor, then they ordered me into the room and started to beat everybody. Until

now I have a horrible pain in my back and I cannot stand up on my legs normally."

The lawyer who took the statement saw injuries on the detainee's left eye and leg, and noticed that he could not walk properly.

(iii) Reports confirm that, on at least one occasion, soldiers used tear gas inside the closed rooms of the detainees. One Dahriyyeh detainee recounted this incident in his affidavit to Al Haq:

"On Dec. 27, 1987, around noon time, one detainee called (name withheld) tried to cut his wrists, as a means of protesting the painful present situation that we are kept under, as he had told us. Soon afterwards, guards sprayed tear gas inside the closed doors of our rooms."

(iv) Prisoners are exposed to particularly harsh treatment during transfer to or from the centre. On such days detainees are awakened by the soldiers very early in the morning, and are ordered to stand against the wall with their hands cuffed and head bowed. They remain thus until the transport vehicle arrives, usually between 7:00 and 8:00 in the morning. On such days detainees are denied breakfast. Soldiers then seat detainees in a bus. Many detainees reported to Al Haq that they were forced then to repeat obscenities referring to their own mothers and/or to Palestinian leaders. Detainees are ordered to keep their heads

bent below the level of the back of the seat in front of them. They remain seated in this manner nearly all day long, except when taken into court.

A newly released detainee reported to Al Haq that when he refused to repeat obscene words as the soldiers ordered, he was severely beaten and ordered to stand at the back of the bus. Other detainees who asked to use the toilet were ordered to urinate over his hand.

(v) In addition to the above, different forms of ill-treatment are reported to take place in Dahriyyeh. Soldiers for instance, often deprive detainees who smoke from cigarettes as a means of punishment or deny family visits or put the detainees in solitary confinement.

Comment

Article 5 of the UDHR stipulates that: "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment"

Similarly, Article 31 of the SMR prohibits the use of torture and of degrading treatment against prisoners. It states that: "Corporal punishment, punishment by placing in a dark cell, and all cruel, inhuman or degrading punishments shall be completely prohibited as punishments for disciplinary offences."

Conclusion

This report details the physical and psychological pressure to which all detainees in Dahriyyeh Detention Centre are subjected. Although conditions during the uprising are bound to be worse than at other times, due to the increase in detentions, the harshness of such treatment goes far beyond what can be explained by the unusual number of prisoners currently detained. There can, for instance, be no justification for allowing buckets used as toilets to overflow, for making two or more prisoners share one cup or bowl, and, above all, for the beating and humiliation imposed on the detainees. Such treatment constitutes an illegal assault upon the detainee's person and dignity.

Al Haq concludes that such treatment and conditions are clearly intended to be punitive in and of themselves, irrespective of guilt or innocence. The conditions of detention in Dahriyyeh, and the systematic and deliberate maltreatment appear to be deliberately aimed at creating a permanent state of despair and at instilling fear. It seems that the Israeli authorities believe that by so treating detainees it can break their spirit. The prison is thus one of the means used in an attempt to force the Palestinians into submission.

U.S. showing less flexibility on hostage issue

By Merrill Hartson
The Associated Press

Never again

WASHINGTON — Still nursing scars from the Iran-contra affair, the U.S. government is publicly imposing ground rules that seemingly limit flexibility to win the release of American hostages in Lebanon.

Officials at the White House and State Department say no deals will be negotiated with Iran and that the U.S. government will discuss the hostage situation only with "authoritative" representatives of the Tehran government.

Neither of these limitations was placed on the jockeying in 1985-86 that led to the clandestine sales of U.S. arms to Iran, the diversion of proceeds to Nicaraguan rebels and the subsequent indictment of two onetime White House officials.

However, two American hostages — David Jacobson and the Rev. Benjamin Weir — were released during that period.

President Ronald Reagan subsequently argued that he was merely seeking an opening to Iran, not an arms-for-hostages trade, when he approved the transfer of Tow anti-tank and anti-aircraft missiles to Tehran.

A presidential panel disagreed with him, and so did a joint congressional investigative committee.

Reagan eventually acknowledged that what had started out as an overture to moderate political elements in Iran had turned into what the public perceived as an arms-for-hostages swap.

Iran's acceptance last week of a U.N. resolution imposing a cease-fire in the long war with Iraq has raised expectations of an improved climate for getting the hostages out of Lebanon.

When asked last Monday if the time was ripe to try once again to talk to the Iranians about the hostages, Reagan said of the Iranian officials: "If they're ready and willing to talk, it's time."

But administration officials followed that broad-brush remark with a series of statements stressing limitations on U.S. willingness to deal with Iran on this subject. They said the administration would not again fall prey to something that can be construed as bargaining with a terrorist nation for the release of hostages.

While steadfastly insisting that officials are doing all they can to learn the whereabouts of the nine Americans and get them out, White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater sought Wednesday to minimise the significance of statements from Iran suggesting a new interest in the issue.

In so doing, he set forth another ground rule limiting U.S. diplomatic flexibility: An insistence that the U.S. government have direct communication from Tehran or an authoritative source speaking for the government of revolutionary leader, the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

If Iran wants to talk to the United States, the spokesman said, its leaders must back up statements in speeches with authoritative communications "to the United States."

Fitzwater left no doubt that the uproar over earlier U.S. dealings on hostages has made U.S. officials more wary than before.

"One of the lessons we learned from that experience (Iran-contra) is that it's very difficult to have those kinds of discussions without them becoming arms-for-hostages or ransom for hostages or negotiations for hostages," the

spokesman said. "And that's why we are not going to do it again."

As if to prove his point, Fitzwater scoffed at statements by Iran's parliament speaker, Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, indicating an interest in warming relations with Washington and suggesting a willingness to deal on the hostages.

"We frankly don't know what they're trying to say," Fitzwater said. "It is their pattern to make these kinds of claims and hope somebody bites, and you will recall we went through this a year ago."

The release of 52 American hostages from Iran in early 1981 was brought about, at least in part, by a U.S. deal to turn over to an international tribunal at least \$3 billion in frozen Iranian assets.

Reagan signed an executive order seeking to enforce the assets agreement that then-President Jimmy Carter made with Iran, although officials of the new administration said they would not have signed such an agreement.

Asked Wednesday if the administration was ruling out just such an arrangement, Fitzwater said, "We don't link assets to hostages, and no deals."

The State Department spokesman, Charles Redman, said freeing the nine hostages was not subject to bargaining with Iran over frozen assets.

"This is a proposal that has been surfaced and resurfaced many times over the past two years, and each time we have noted that there can be no connection between the hostages and Iran's claim in international claims tribunal," The Hague, Redman said.

Palestinian council discusses uprising

BAGHDAD (R) — The Palestinian Central Council met in Baghdad Sunday to discuss support for the uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The council, a top legislative body of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), also considered the situation in refugee camps in Lebanon, steps to reorganise the Palestine National Council (PNC) and decisions of June's Arab League summit in Algiers, a PLO spokesman told Reuters.

An Arab diplomat said topics before the meeting included a planned visit to Jordan by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat next week.

The PLO spokesman said the council meeting, chaired by PNC President Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Sayeh, was discussing ways to "guarantee the continuation of the uprising against Israeli occupation forces in the occupied territories and to secure protection for Palestinian camps in Lebanon."

Dissident Palestinian factions won control of Bourj Al Bourajneh and Shatila camps in Beirut early this month after a series of clashes with Arafat's supporters.

Arafat reported to the council on the Algiers summit, which pledged extensive material support for the Palestinian uprising, the spokesman said.

He did not give details of the report or say whether Arab states

had fulfilled the financial commitments they made at the summit. A PLO Executive Committee member, Abdul Rahim Ahmad, told Iraq's ruling Baath Party newspaper Al Thawra Friday: "No practical steps have been taken by Arab states to date to secure financial support for the Palestinian uprising."

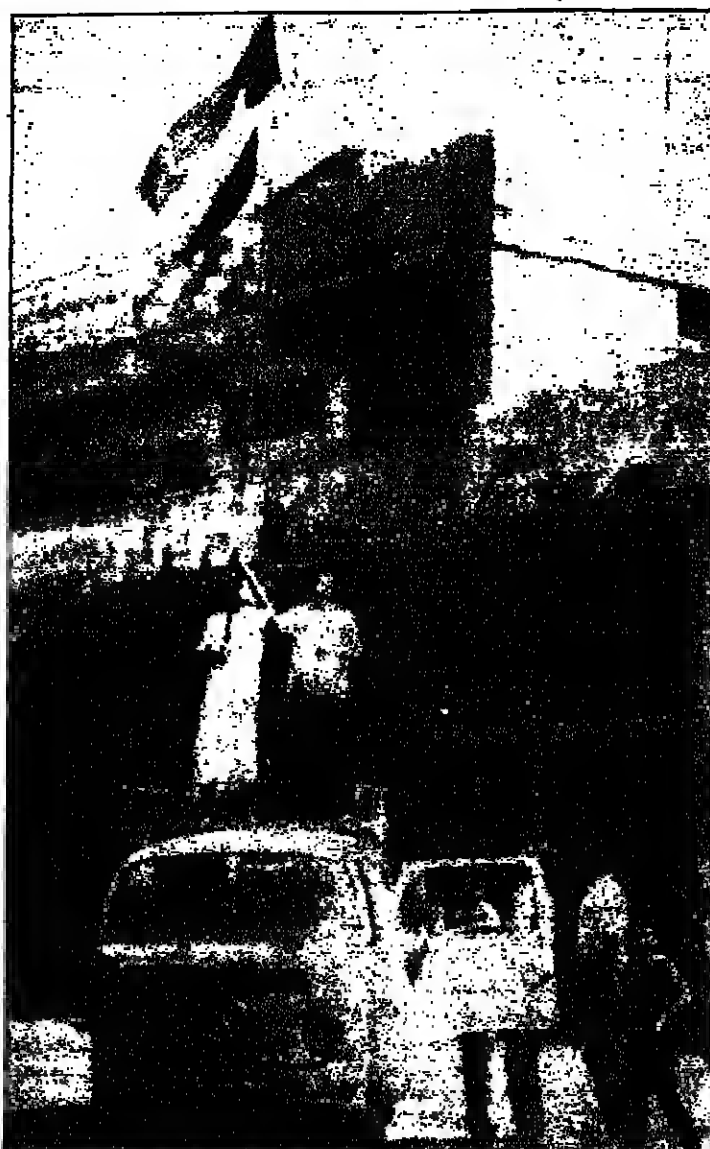
The PLO spokesman said the council would discuss a proposal to reduce the number of seats in the PNC from 451 to a smaller number to enable it to play a more active role in future.

A Palestinian source close to the meeting said the 81-member council discussed a report presented by Arafat on the future prospects of the Palestinian cause. He did not elaborate.

The council began its meetings following three days of deliberation by Arafat and his top aides to crystallise stances on various issues.

A PLO official said only 61 members were attending, none from the occupied West Bank and Gaza. Azam Al Ahmad, chief of the PLO office in Baghdad, said representatives from the Israeli-occupied territories were barred by Israel from travelling here.

The Palestine Central Council meets between sessions of the bigger PNC to discuss urgent issues and take decisions.



Young Palestinians hoist a Palestinian flag on an electric cable in Gaza City. At least three Palestinians were reportedly electrocuted recently while handling the same cable but that has not stopped others.

Iran sees Thatcher softening position

LONDON (Agencies) — The Iranian news agency IRNA said Saturday that remarks by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in a letter to the brother of British hostage Terry Waite revealed a significant softening of her attitude towards Iran.

IRNA, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation in London, said Thatcher had "expressed her own personal support for the first time that Britain should be prepared to change its attitude to the Islamic revolution to improve ties."

In the letter to David Waite Saturday, Thatcher welcomed Iran's acceptance of a United Nations call for a ceasefire in the Gulf war and said Britain wanted better relations with Iran.

She said the two countries still

had problems to solve, but "if the goodwill to do so exists in Iran, we will reciprocate it."

IRNA said Thatcher's remarks were "a significant change in her own personal headline stance against the Islamic republic."

Terry Waite, the archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy, is one of three British hostages thought to be held by pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon.

Britain said last week that it was considering sending a diplomat back to Tehran following Iran's acceptance of the U.N. resolution. Tilt-for-tat expulsions last summer left just one Iranian envoy in London and no British diplomats in Tehran.

Thatcher, on her way to bicentennial celebrations in Au-

stralia, said in the letter that if Iran was able to help secure the release of hostages, "we look to it to do so."

The letter, released by the office of Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie, spiritual leader of the Church of England, was in reply to a letter from David Waite in which he expressed hope for an improvement in relations between the two countries.

Thatcher assured David Waite that the government would do what it could to find out as much as possible about the hostages, and said it would "do all it can to bring pressure on their captors through our contacts with other governments and through our representatives abroad."

The prime minister added: "I know you agree that the government should not make concessions to secure the release of hostages and I respect your view all the more against the background of distress which you and your family continue to suffer."

The prime minister added: "Like you, I hope we can build on recent hopeful signs. In doing so, the plight of your brother and other Western hostages is always at the front of our minds."

David Waite welcomed the letter, and said on behalf of the Waite family: "Of course there are problems to be solved between Britain and Iran. But Mrs. Thatcher's assurance that goodwill will be reciprocated is very good news."

S. Arabia still wants U.S. arms

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia said Saturday it still wanted to buy advanced weapons from the United States in spite of a multi-billion dollar arms deal concluded earlier this month with Britain.

"Saudi Arabia... wishes to renew its desire to obtain its military needs, including aeroplanes and advanced defensive weapons, from American factories, in the total conviction in the truth of its peaceful intentions," the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) quoted what it termed a responsible source as saying.

It said the source was responding to U.S. media reports that the British arms deal would affect relations between the United States and Saudi Arabia.

"We did not want to comment on what the media were saying about this deal, except that it began to reflect some doubt on the nature of current relations between Saudi Arabia and America," SPA quoted the source as saying.

The kingdom earlier this month concluded a deal with Britain, which military sources in the Gulf have said could be worth \$17 billion, to buy Tornado jet fighters, helicopters and minehunters and to construct two military bases.

The United States has said it regretted the deal had gone to Britain.

"These matters cannot at all affect the strength of relations whose roots between the two countries stretch for half a century," the source said.

Saudi Arabia's efforts to buy U.S. arms have been held up by a pro-Israeli lobby in Congress which argues the weapons could eventually be used against Israel.

Iran suspends attacks on ships

ABU DHABI (R) — Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Mohammad Besharati said Sunday Iran would not attack ships in the Gulf while U.N. peace talks are in progress.

Until the United Nations Security Council's resolution calling on Iran and Iraq to accept a ceasefire comes into force, "we will try to do our best not to violate anything so that Resolution 598 will come into reality," Besharati told Reuters in an interview.

"Until that time, we will not do any problems in shipping," Besharati, speaking in Farsi, said through his English interpreter. Asked if the unilateral decision to suspend such attacks would change if Iraq resumed its raids on Iranian tankers, Besharati said: "In that case you have to condemn Iraq."

Iran and Iraq have suspended attacks on merchant vessels in the Gulf since Tehran accepted U.N. Resolution 598 on July 18.

About 550 ships have been attacked in the waterway by the two combatants in the so-called "tanker war" during their eight-year conflict, according to Lloyd's shipping intelligence in London which monitors shipping attacks.

The only reported action since Iran agreed to the U.N. ceasefire resolution occurred July 23 when Iranian gunboats fired on Kuwaiti fishing boats in the northern Gulf killing three Egyptian fishermen north of the Kuwait island of Awha.

Besharati said he expected foreign warships to leave the Gulf after a peace settlement.

More than 70 naval ships of the United States and its Western allies are in the Gulf to protect shipping and to sweep for mines.

Asked whether a delay in the withdrawal of foreign warships could hinder a settlement of the eight-year war between Iran and Iraq, he said: "Of course not, but their departure will serve peace better."

On the question of reflagged Kuwait tankers, he said: "After the peace settlement, Kuwait is going to bring down the American flag and re-write the vessels' real names."

In July last year Kuwait reflagged 11 tankers with the U.S. flag to obtain U.S. navy protection. Later the United States extended naval protection to all neutral shipping in the Gulf requesting assistance.

He said Iran was ready to open

dialogue with the United States and consider resumption of ties if Washington withdrew from the Gulf and ended its hostility towards Iran.

Besharati said he expected a U.N. commission of enquiry to begin work within 10 days to determine who was responsible for starting the war.

Asked whether he expected Resolution 598 to lead to a durable peace in the Gulf, he said: "Definitely it will."

Speaking at a news conference at the Iranian embassy Saturday, Besharati said identifying the "aggressor" in the war was a prerequisite for a permanent and comprehensive peace.

He denied any Iranian connection with the kidnapping for foreigners in Lebanon but said Tehran was ready to help secure their release.

2,000-strong anti-Habre force reported in Sudan

KHARTOUM (R) — A 2,000-strong military force opposed to the Chad government of President Hissene Habre has crossed into western Sudan from Libya, Sudan Defence Minister Abdul Maged Hamed Khalil said.

State radio Saturday night quoted Khalil as saying that Sudanese troops Thursday intercepted seven armed men in the western Darfur region who identified themselves as leaders of the force and confirmed that 2,000 men had entered the country.

Khalil said first news of the infiltration came from the Sudanese ambassador in Libya.

He quoted the ambassador as saying that the 2,000 men used to belong to the Libyan-backed militia force of Sheikh Ibn Omar before rebelling against his leadership.

Sudanese newspapers and foreign diplomats have frequently reported that the Ibn Omar force maintains units in the Darfur region, launching cross-border raids from there against Chad government positions.

Sudan has complained that the long-running conflict between Chad and Libya is spilling over into Darfur, a mainly desert region that borders both countries.

Arms dealers face mixed prospects in Gulf

By Ralph Boulton
Reuters

LONDON — Iran seems set to launch a rapid rebuilding programme of its devastated armed forces after a Gulf peace with Iraq, opening the prospect of lucrative markets for Western arms producers, according to defence experts.

But an end to the eight-year war, which is believed to have absorbed more than \$40 billion worth of arms from about 50 nations, could come as a blow to some world arms dealers.

"If peace finally comes in the Gulf war then the final casualty is likely to be the international arms industry," the authoritative military journal Jane's Defence Weekly said.

Jane's said ammunition suppliers, producing shells for heavy guns and bullets for rifles, would be the first hit by a ceasefire. Countries such as Brazil, Chile, China and North Korea, which have stepped in to fill gaps left by western embargoes against Tehran, could suffer most in the long run.

But producers of major items such as aircraft and ships could gain from Tehran's suspicion of Baghdad, which is unlikely to cease with military hostilities. Iraq still has a strong air force

with sophisticated weaponry and is expected to make more modest purchases.

"Suspicion will remain a strong force. The next five years will see major arms purchases," Heino Kopietz, defence economy analyst at the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS), told Reuters.

"The Iranian forces are carrying on at the moment with sheer manpower and heavy guns. Their air force is almost wiped out and the navy is practically blown out of the water," he added.

He said Iran could require 30-40 warships and large numbers of aircraft. Purchases could be aided by a rise in oil prices.

Defence experts said Iran was also showing interest in boosting its own arms industry to circumvent continuing Western sanctions.

Experts trained in West European and U.S. colleges and factories have been recruited to help develop the planned Iran-130 missile to replace costly deliveries of Soviet-designed scud rockets from North Korea.

"Both sides will be looking for countries willing to transfer technology and assist with

the establishment of factories," Jane's said.

An easing of Gulf tensions could open the way to British, U.S. and West German companies now excluded from the market by national laws.

This would cut profits made by intermediary "black market" dealers in rerouting spare parts needed by Iran for Western equipment bought before the 1979 Islamic revolution.

U.S. arms manufacturers face a continued congressional ban on deliveries to Iran and West German producers are not allowed to export to "areas of tension."

Britain, even if it improves relations with Tehran, might be reluctant to compromise a recent arms deal with Saudi Arabia by an adventure in the Iranian market.

"One effect of the war has been to break the domination of the market by the U.K. and the United States, in the case of Iran, and France and the Soviet Union in that of Iraq," Jane's said.

The Stockholm-based International Peace Research Institute (SPIRI) said in a report that 53 states had supplied arms to the two warring countries in 1987 with 27 supplying both sides.

Brazilian arms exports have soared, taking over from coffee as the country's principal foreign currency earner. Its biggest customer is Iraq.

According to Jane's, China exported more arms to the two combatants in the first three years of the war than its total arms exports for the previous 25 years.

Defence experts said Tehran was unlikely to repeat the mistake it made in the 1970s of becoming reliant on two countries — the U.S. and Britain — for arms supplies. The shortage of spare parts dogged Iran throughout the war.

French arms producers had good prospects of striking new deals in the Gulf and the least political restrictions.

But Tehran is also likely to continue its interest in Chinese and North Korean arms, which according to some Western estimates account for 70 per cent of current deliveries.

"It will be well into the next century, if at all, before Iran and Iraq will be capable of meeting their own needs for a complete weapon, surveillance and communication system. Iran especially will be searching for the sophisticated systems denied it by the West throughout the war," Jane's said.

Jordan, Egypt to raise trade volume to \$350 million

(Continued from page 1)

protocol. The committee decided on some measures designed to maintain the balance of trade between the two countries.

These measures provided for raising the volume of trade to \$350 million for 1989, and urging the concerned authorities to help the transfer of funds due to Royal Jordanian and Egypt Air from either country.

The two sides called for a meeting of a joint task force entrusted with preparing a plan for Jordanian-Egyptian industrial and technical integration by December 1988.

The committee urged the concerned authorities in the two countries to speed up the exchange of information and expertise in industry-related fields.

It decided to set up a joint technical committee to define the needs of consumers.

The committee urged a joint committee of planners to work out an executive programme for cooperation in implementing five-year development plans in Egypt and Jordan. Jordan and Egypt will continue to exchange information and expertise for the development of national data banks and to maintain a programme of mutual visits by experts for training and joint study.

The committee agreed on measures to help both countries cooperate in land reclamation and irrigation and to exchange expertise in dealing with crop production, elimination of pests, drip irrigation, animal husbandry, production of fodder and development of agricultural implements.

It also agreed setting up a joint centre for statistical information on agriculture and to help each other in developing pastures.

The two sides agreed on holding a seminar on preservation of energy in buildings, on cooperation in working out a joint programme for benefiting from wind and solar power with prospects to manufacture components used in this process in Egypt and Jordan.

The committee reviewed a plan for linking the national grids of Egypt and Jordan and technical studies conducted in cooperation with a French company. A final report on this subject will be presented to the next committee meeting in Cairo.

The feasibility study has been financed by the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Develop-

ment and the French government.

The committee agreed that a ministerial meeting should be held to discuss bilateral cooperation in industry and technology.

The two sides also agreed that the concerned authorities in both countries should step up cooperation in the search for oil and gas and report on the subject to the higher committee meeting in October.

The committee expressed satisfaction with the continued increase in the volume of operations by the Nweibeh-Aqaba land-sea route and decided on further measures to be adopted to facilitate passenger travel and transport of goods.

The committee agreed that the land-sea company which is now owned by Jordan, Iraq and Egypt would carry out land as well as maritime operations and urged the three countries to pay up their financial commitments to the company's capital.

The committee agreed that the two countries should exchange expertise in training teachers and modernising school curricula at all educational levels and will encourage joint research programmes.

It also called for implementation of an executive programme for cultural and scientific cooperation between Egypt and Jordan for the coming three years.

The committee agreed that Egypt should accept Jordanian students at Egyptian institutions of higher learning and to offer 300 seats for Jordanian students specialising in medicine and technology.

The committee was informed of the direct telephone links established last April between the two countries through a microwave telephone system through the Gulf of Aqaba and Sinai. The new system opens the chance for an additional 300 telephone channels between Egypt and Jordan.

The committee called for a meeting of Jordanian and Egyptian businessmen to study and endorse a statute for a joint tourism investment company to be set up under the umbrella of the holding company. The two countries should provide facilities and lands to contribute to implementation of this project.

The two sides agreed to step up cooperation in the exchange of tourism information and expertise in coordination with the private sector.

Information

The Jordanian side will finalise work on a microwave relay station in Aqaba to pave the way for a linkup between ground networks between the two countries and between them and other Arab states.

Radio and television corporations of both countries will increase cooperation in microwave coverage for southern Jordan, Aqaba and the occupied Arab territories.

The national news agencies of Jordan and Egypt will conclude an agreement of cooperation in implementation of the committee's previous resolutions.

Manpower

The two sides will encourage visits by concerned institutions dealing with vocational training, social security and occupational health.

The labour ministers of Jordan and Egypt will hold a meeting soon to define a formula organising the employment of Egyptian workers in Jordan.

The Egyptian social security system will be entrusted with paying the dues of Egyptian workers in Jordan on behalf of the Jordanian Social Security

Corporation. A Jordanian worker in Egypt will be offered a similar treatment, specially upon the termination of the worker's services.

Health

Jordan and Egypt will give priority in registration and purchases of drugs and medicine to products from either country. The holding company will conduct a feasibility study on joint pharmaceutical projects within six months and will report to the higher committee meeting in October.

The health ministers of Jordan and Egypt will hold a meeting soon to discuss scopes of cooperation in primary health care and drug manufacture control.

Consular affairs

The two sides set up a standing committee on consular affairs to meet alternatively in Cairo and Amman and deal with consular affairs.

The two sides signed agreement on cooperation in countering drug trafficking.

The Egyptian premier and the ministerial delegation which accompanied him to the meeting left Amman later Sunday.

Iraq reaffirms stand on truce

(Continued from page 1)

a large number of innocent people."

Ground and air fighting continued as Perez de Cuellar held separate talks in New York with Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati and his Iraqi counterpart Tariq Aziz.

On Saturday the U.N. chief acknowledged the talks had come up against procedural problems but said he hoped to announce a date for a ceasefire next week.

Iraq is demanding direct talks with Iran but Tehran says a ceasefire must be in place first.

Iranian Ambassador Mohammad Jafar Mahallati denied that Iran was responsible for any im-

In remarks to the Iranian news agency IRNA he said the United Nations should set a ceasefire date even without Iraq's assent and then if it were ignored apply punitive measures.

INA said late Saturday that Iranian leaders in favour of

accepting a ceasefire had faced stiff opposition from some of their colleagues.

INA quoted unnamed diplomats as saying Rafsanjani had called a meeting of senior commanders July 14 to discuss the war.

Most of those at the meeting, including Defence Minister Mohammad Hossein Jalali, agreed it was impossible to continue fighting because of Iraqi gains and sagging Iranian morale, INA said.

It quoted the diplomats as saying Rafsanjani also had a meeting that day with President Ali Khamenei, Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi and other officials, during which he said he would resign if spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini refused to end the war.

The agency said Rafsanjani had a two-hour meeting with Khomeini July 15 in which he persuaded the reluctant spiritual leader to accept a ceasefire.

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p>RESTAURANT CHINA</p> <p>The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan</p> <p>1st Circle Jabai Amman near Ahlyiah Girls School</p> <p>Take away is available</p> <p>Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m. 6:30-Midnight</p> <p>Tel. 638968</p> | <p>慕堂餐廳</p> <p>MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant</p> <p>The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman. Chinese Flaming pot is available</p> <p>Take away available</p> <p>Open daily 12:00-15:30 18:00-23:30</p> <p>Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic Bridge Amman, Jordan</p> <p>Tel: 661922</p> | <p>CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT</p> <p>Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket</p> <p>Mongolian Barbeque for Lunch Friday only</p> <p>Tel: 818214</p> <p>Come and taste our specialties</p> <p>Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m. 6:30-Midnight</p> | <p>CHINESE RESTAURANT</p> <p>TAIWAN TOURISMO</p> <p>Authentic Chinese Food</p> <p>Korean Bar-B-Q Charcoal Flaming Pot</p> <p>Take-away service</p> <p>Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight</p> <p>Location: Near 3rd Circle opposite Akilah Hospital</p> <p>Tel: 641093</p> |
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هذه هي الصورة

Jordan attracts increasing number of tourists

This is the third of six articles on Jordan's economic development published in the latest issue of the Arab British Commerce magazine which is a London publication of the Arab-British Chamber of Commerce.

LONDON — A twentieth century visitor travelling along the Kings Highway from Amman, the capital, to Aqaba on the Red Sea might be justified in thinking he was in the "time machine" of science fiction, travelling back through the annals of history. For Jordan is like a brilliantly-coloured book, every page of which reveals vestiges of ancient empires. Byzantine, Roman, Greek, Umayyad and other great civilisations have all left their mark in ancient cities and works of art.

Jordan's attractions have been made much more accessible to European and American visitors in the last few years, since the opening of the new Queen Alia airport in Amman and the construction of several hotels in the capital and elsewhere.

Amman now boasts seven five star hotels and eleven in the four-star category while there are good hotels and resthouses in other main centres.

Foreign tourists come to Jordan for an increasingly wide variety of reasons. Many are interested in the history and culture Jordan has to offer, while others are attracted by the unusual landscapes of the Wadi Rum desert, the wildlife of the Azraq oasis or the fine beaches and fascinating underwater world of the Red Sea at Aqaba.

In 1987, Jordan's Ministry of Tourism recorded 1.9 million non-Jordanian arrivals. Although many of these were Arab workers employed in Jordan and businessmen from other Arab countries such as Egypt, Syria and Saudi Arabia, the figure also included appreciable numbers of visitors from the U.S., West Germany, the U.K., Italy, France, other European countries, Asia and the Far East.

The number of U.S. visitors increased in that year by 35 per cent to 42,093, while those from Italy rose by two-thirds to 13,900. Numbers of visitors from West Germany (19,262), the U.K. (18,257) and France (10,870) remained about the same as in the previous year.

One recently-built tourist centre in Jordan is the Ma'in Spa Village, about 58 kilometres south of Amman. The village, comprising a 142-room four-star hotel with a health clinic, thermal baths, fully-staffed thermal treatment rooms, shops and entertainment facilities has been built near the El Shallal waterfall, formed from the waters of the Zarqa river.

The waters from these falls contain an excellent concentration of health-giving mineral salts and various types of therapeutic medical treatment are available at the centre which is well staffed and equipped.

Diving centre

Jordan has considerable scope for developing its tourism and several attractions have been added in recent years.

Among them is the International Diving Centre at Aqaba, opened in 1986 under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein.

About 18 kilometres from Aqaba, on the shores of the Red Sea, the centre offers courses in deep-sea diving to international standards. Courses are offered to all levels of trainees over 16 years old and include instruction in advanced diving skills and photography.

The sea, whose temperature averages 20-25°C throughout the year, contains a wide variety of underwater scenery, including many species of coral and fish.

Another attraction receiving Royal support is the First Arabian Horse Show to be held at Al Husam, home of the Royal Stables, on Aug. 31, 1988. Planned to become an annual event, the show is expected to provide a meeting-place for riders, owners, horsebreeders and spectators.

Many of Jordan's most well-known attractions are within easy reach of the capital. Amman itself boasts many ancient sites, including the great stone amphitheatre, the temple of Hercules and the huge fortification walls — all relics of the Greek and Roman eras when Amman was known as Philadelphia.

Six museums in the city house artefacts of archaeological interest and illustrate traditional arts and crafts throughout the ages.

Breathtaking location

Among the most popular trips in Jordan are those to the Roman City of Jerash and to the capital city of the Nabataean people at Petra.

Jerash is perhaps one of the best preserved examples of a provincial Roman city in the Arab region. Its monuments include Hadrian's Arch built in 130 A.D. to mark the visit of the Roman Emperor Hadrian to the city, the Zeus temple, the Roman baths and colonnaded streets.

Petra, a city which has fascinated explorers and visitors since it was rediscovered by the Swiss explorer Johann Burckhardt in 1812, pre-dates Jerash by several hundred years. It was carved out of coloured sandstone rock by the Nabataeans, an Arab people who commanded the lucrative trade routes from India and China to Arabia and Egypt.

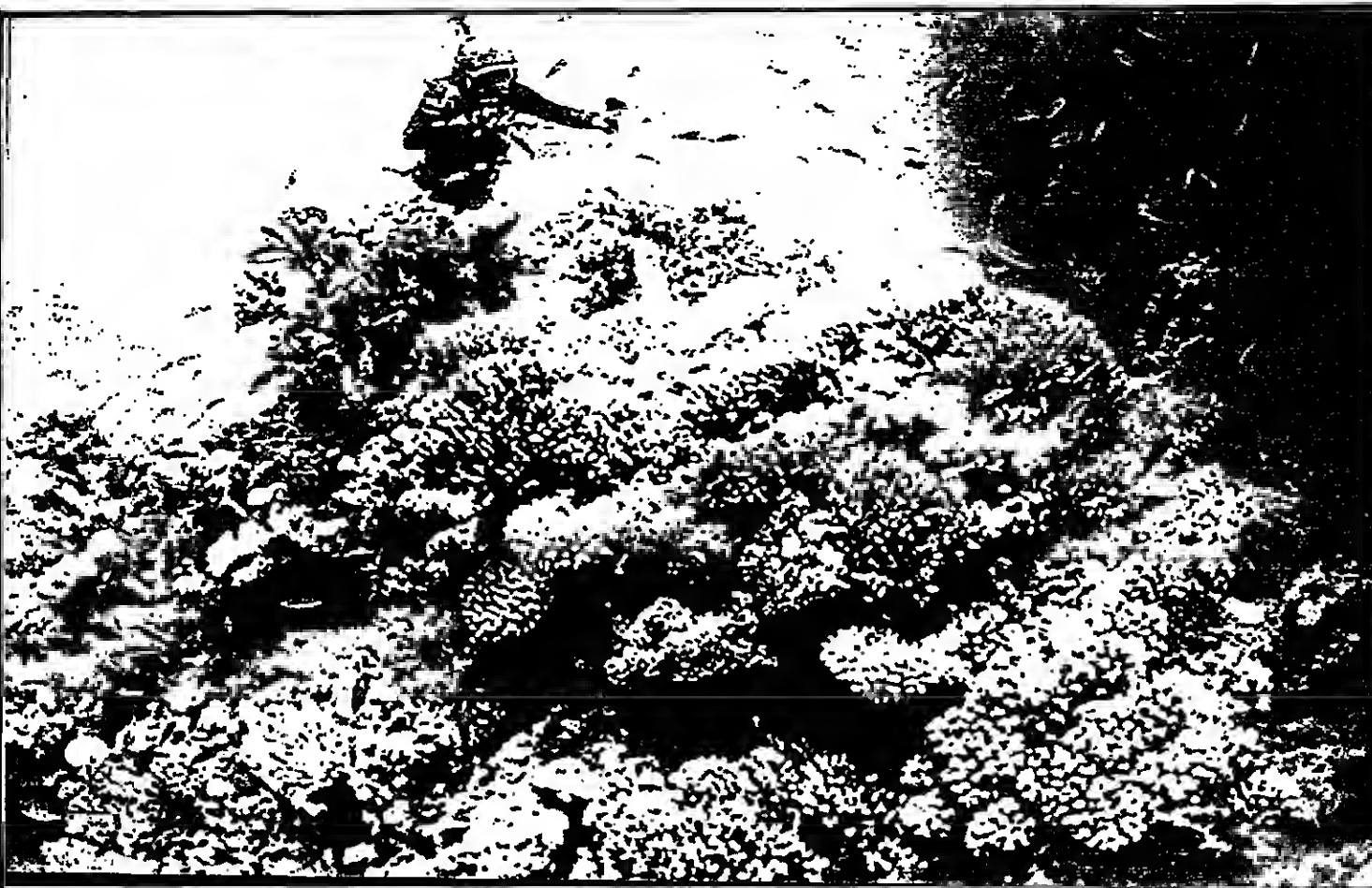
Petra is memorable for its breathtaking location, extraordinary funerary monuments (such as the Sils Tombs, so-called because of its natural facade of coloured rock) and incredible feats of water engineering.

Many places in Jordan are of Biblical fame, including several on the Kings' Highway whose name is derived from the story in Genesis of the alliance of four kings from the north who marched against five rulers of the Cities of the Plains.

Famous places on this route include Mukawir (ancient Machacrus), the fortress built by



An aerial view of Aqaba beach and hotels area



A diver approaches splendid corals at Aqaba seabed

Herod the Great; the crusader castle of Shobak; Madaba, originally an ancient Moabite town which later became first a Roman and then a flourishing Byzantine city now celebrated for its mosaics.

Other fascinating sites in Jordan include the Graeco-Roman city of Pella in the north Jordan valley and several seventh and eighth century desert castles built for Muslim princes — magnificent structures whose presence in an apparently arid land remains unexplained.

Four of these, displaying fine examples of Umayyad art, can be reached within a day from Amman.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

| Sunday rates | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Local sell/buy rates in Jds | | | |
| Belgian franc (for 10) | 93.9 | Saudi riyal | 99.25/ 99.7 |
| Dutch guilder | 173.9 | Syrian lira | 11.5/ 11.10 |
| French franc | 58.2 | Lebanese lira | 1.15/ 1.75 |
| Indian lira (for 100) | 26.6 | Iraqi dinar | 320.0/ 340.0 |
| Japanese yen (for 100) | 277.3 | Kuwaiti dinar | 1310.0/ 1320.0 |
| Swedish crown | 57.6 | Egyptian pound | 160.0/ 168.0 |
| U.K. sterling pound | 235.8 | Omani rial | 101.0/ 101.5 |
| U.S. dollar | 631.3 | UAE dirham | 101.0/ 101.5 |
| Deutschmark | 196.2 | Bahraini dinar | 982.5/ 990.0 |
| | | | 970.0/ 977.5 |

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for July 31, 1988.

| | Number | Volume | Contracts |
|---------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| Regular market: | 184794 | JD 194902 | 268 |
| Top three companies: | | | |
| Darco for | | | |
| Housing and Investment | 64480 | JD 35940 | 54 |
| National Steel Industries | 9050 | JD 24285 | 14 |
| Arah Life and | | | |
| Accident Insurance | 22931 | JD 22702 | 5 |
| Parallel market: | 11235 | JD 4686 | — |
| Development bonds: | 162 | JD 1782 | — |
| Treasury bills & bonds: | — | — | — |
| Other debentures: | — | — | — |

Finance and Commodities Report

By Fouad Batshon

AMMAN — The American dollar last week edged higher against all major European currencies and the Japanese yen. The dollar closed at a high of 1.88 D.M., 1.5650 S.F. and 133.00 against the Japanese yen.

Heavy speculation buying of the dollar and the bullish sentiment from banks and financial companies have resulted in this upside movement on the dollar.

On the other hand, the central banks of Germany, Japan and the Federal Reserve have intervened in the open markets and sold dollars in small amounts warning the speculators against raising the value of the dollar any higher than the present levels.

Technically, charts still indicate that the dollar could move up further more, but it should breach 1.8940 on the D.M. to prove that the dollar could make new highs against the other currencies. If the dollar could not breach the 1.8940 on the D.M., then one should sell the dollar for a period of no less than 2 months.

In other words the dollar will then be stuck between the (1.89-1.80) area on the D.M.

The most interesting commodity in my opinion is gold. Technically speaking, gold looks like a buy on the chart at the \$434/ounce. Lots of stop orders and liquidation orders were taken below the \$430 an ounce region.

Gold should move to around the \$452 an ounce within the coming two weeks.

Following are some gold prices in Amman:

Gold per gramme 21 carats - JD 4,250

Gold per gramme 18 carats - JD 3,850

JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Ministry of Industry and Trade | 663191 | Jordan Commercial Centres | 603507 |
| Ministry of Supply | 602124 | Corporate | 643001 |
| Ministry of Finance | 636321 | Free Zones Corporation | 643001 |
| Ministry of Planning | 644466 | Amman Financial Market | 660170 |
| Ministry of Labour | 663186 | Amman Chamber of | |
| Ministry of Communications | 847391 | Commerce | 666151 |
| Ministry of Agriculture | 639391 | Amman Chamber of Industry | 644747 |
| Income Tax Department | 660151 | Association of Banks in Jordan | 662258 |
| Central Bank of Jordan | 630301 | Jordan Association of Insurance | |
| Amman Customs Department | 772181 | Companies | 647370 |
| Social Security Corporation | 643000 | General Statistics Department | 846171 |
| Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation | 721194 | Jordanian Businessmen Association | 680663 |

Gorbachev demands end to shortages, inefficiencies

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has sought urgent action from top Communist Party officials to solve nagging daily problems of his countrymen, including some food shortages and hours of queuing for goods and services.

"In our work we have become involved with many economic affairs, while sometimes overlooking issues directly bearing on people's lives," Gorbachev acknowledged, in comments published by the Communist Party daily Pravda.

Gorbachev made the remarks during a meeting of the Communist Party's Central Committee.

That plenary session of the party's policy-making body adopted broad goals for making Soviet government more respon-

sive and for democratising political life, but Gorbachev said the country's leadership must also act swiftly to better the lot of citizens.

"The resolution of the highly important issues determining the living standards of the people is long overdue, and the lag in that field has become chronic," the Soviet leader said.

At a four-day national party conference that ended July 1, many delegates complained that Gorbachev's ambitious economic and social reforms had failed to put meat on the shelves of their local stores or better the quality and assortment of consumer goods on sale.

Until their own life improves, many people will remain unconvinced that Gorbachev's prog-

ramme for "perestroika," or nationwide reconstruction, is working, the Communist Party chief has acknowledged.

Gorbachev said the party's 13-member ruling politburo has a proposed plan of action to improve "food, trade, consumer goods and services, that is, everything that directly concerns people, that is related to their daily needs and concerns."

He said even Soviet defence industry plants should be ordered to produce consumer goods that are now in short supply.

Bread and some other food products are abundant and cheaply priced in state-run Soviet food stores, but the selection of fruits and vegetables is far more limited than in the West, and in some areas, products like sugar

and meat are still rationed.

Gorbachev said it was possible to increase wholesale purchases of cattle and poultry by 2.5 million tons, and milk by 4.3 million tons, in 1990, the final year of the current five-year plan.

By that year, he said, the country could be producing enough to meet recommended dietary norms for its citizens in some staples.

"We won't be able to do so as regards meat and fruits in this period," Gorbachev noted. "But there too, the situation could be mended seriously."

Gorbachev directed some of his most poignant remarks at a problem that has long seemed synonymous with life, Soviet style — the frequent need to stand in line.

Jordan Times Tel: 667171-6

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

Princess Anne wins flat race

NEWMARKET, England (AP) — The Princess Royal rode her fourth winner on the flat when partnering Vayra to victory Saturday in the Brooke Bond Coffee Cup race at Newmarket. The princess, Queen Elizabeth II's daughter Anne, was always prominent on her mount, trained by Barry Hills, and only needed to ride out with hands and heels to beat Tajroba a comfortable two-and-a-half lengths. Vayra, the 4-1 co-favorite, was the princess's second success on the flat this year, her best season so far as an amateur jockey. She received a framed racing print as the winning rider in the race and said afterwards: "Vayra wanted to be off from the start. He was so relaxed and was always going well. I gave him one slap going into the dip and he went away. He's a smashing ride."

Simpson, Berube head American team

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) — American rhythmic gymnasts Diane Simpson and Michelle Berube are on their way to the Olympics in Seoul, and they couldn't be happier. "I train with her six hours a day, seven days a week, so we pretty much know what we can do," Berube said after she and Simpson tied for the all-around title in the U.S. Olympic team's qualifying match here Saturday. "I am really happy we both are going," she said. "We are the best of friends." Their tie for first in the all-around competition clinched the only two spots open on the U.S. Olympic Rhythmic Gymnastics team. Each woman finished with 116.30 score, while Marina Kuyavskaya of L.A. (Los Angeles) School of Gymnastics finished third with 116.15 and clinched an alternate spot on the team, which will be trying for the first Olympic rhythmic medals ever. Alexandra Feldman, also of the L.A. School of Gymnastics, finished fourth Saturday at 114.25.

Four greats inducted into Hall of Fame

CANTON, Ohio (R) — The pro football Hall of Fame held a homecoming Saturday, inducting four greats of the game who were all born within 200 km of the shrine. The inductees — wide receiver Fred Biletnikoff, tight end and coach Mike Ditka, linebacker Jack Ham and defensive end Alan Page — raised the Hall of Fame membership to 144. Biletnikoff, 45, played 14 seasons with the Oakland Raiders. The slender receiver, famed for his sure hands, caught 589 passes, scored 76 touchdowns and played in four Pro-Bowls and two Super Bowls. The 48-year-old Ditka, now the successful head coach of the Chicago Bears, starred for 12 seasons with Chicago, Philadelphia and Dallas. Ham, 39, was a stalwart on the great Pittsburgh Steelers "steel curtain" defenses of the 1970s. Page, slender compared to most defensive linemen, relied on quickness and agility to do his part on the famed "Purple People Eaters" defense of the Minnesota Vikings.

Soviets, W. Germans share first place

SEVILLE, Spain (AP) — The Soviet Union and West Germany shared first place in the eight-team international Seville City water polo tournament after posting victories in the sixth round Saturday night. Soviet Union defeated The Netherlands 13-9, while West Germany edged Spain 9-8. In other matches at the Club Nautico swimming pool, Yugoslavia beat Australia 14-7 and Cuba downed France 11-8. The Soviet Union and West Germany have 10 points each, followed by Spain and Yugoslavia with nine points each. Cuba has six points, Australia and France two points each and The Netherlands none. Spain's Manuel Estiarte is the high scorer of the tournament with 25 goals, followed by West Germany's Hagen Stamm with 21 and Australia's Jerry Clark with 15. The seventh and last round will be held Sunday.

Chris Evert, Andy Mill wed in private

BOCA RATON, Florida (AP) — Chris Evert and champion skier Andy Mill had tears in their eyes as they exchanged wedding vows in a formal civil ceremony Saturday evening attended by 100 family members and friends.

"We're thrilled," Evert said. "It was a very emotional ceremony. We were both crying."

"The feeling was just overwhelming," Mill said. "It was something I'd been waiting for over a year."

Among those in attendance were tennis players Martina Navratilova, Billie Jean King, Pam Shriver and Wendy Turnbull, entertainer Lynda Carter, bodybuilder Rachel Madish and race-car driver Dan Sullivan.

"It's a great celebration for family and friends from both sides to get together and share in their day," Shriver said.

Evert, wearing a white, tea-length dress with puffed sleeves, walked down the aisle unescorted. The ceremony took place in the grand ballroom of the polo club of Boca Raton resort on a white riser decorated with pink flowers and ferns.

Bridesmaids wore ice-pink silk dresses, while groomsmen wore tuxedos with pink ties.

Following the ceremony, the guests were treated to a dinner and dancing to a seven-piece band. Lynda Carter serenaded the couple with an accompanied rendition of the song "just you and I."

Myricks scores clearcut long jump victory

CAORLE, Italy (R) — Larry Myricks scored a handsomely clearcut long jump victory Saturday when he competed in Italy for the first time since a rigging scandal robbed him of a World Championship medal last year. Myricks leapt 8.31 metres to win by the hefty margin of 59 centimetres from second-placed Gianni Beccati of Italy at the Caorle international meeting in northern Italy.

The jump was well below the 8.74 metres he achieved in the U.S. Olympic trials earlier this month when he finished a mere two centimetres behind Olympic and world champion Carl Lewis. But it was comfortably longer than the efforts of his rivals in Caorle.

Myricks edged out of third place in the World Championship long jump final in Rome last September when Italian Giovanni Evangelisti was judged to have overtaken the American on his sixth and last leap.



Andre Agassi

Agassi meets Annacone in Vermont tennis final

STRATTON MOUNTAIN, Vermont (Agencies) — Andre Agassi overcame a letdown at the start of the second set Saturday to beat fellow-American Dan Goldie and earn a place in the finals of the international Grand Prix tennis tournament.

The 18-year-old Agassi, ranked fifth in the world, battled back from a 1-3 deficit in the second set to win 6-3, 6-3. He will play compatriot Paul Annacone, a 6-4, 6-3 winner over Australian Darren Cahill, in Sunday's final.

For the second successive day, Agassi won his opening set with ease but then struggled in the second. Goldie, the 12th seed, broke the teenager in the second and fourth games of the second to take a 3-1 lead.

Goldie, however, lost control at that point and Agassi won the last five games, including three straight service breaks.

"I never felt that confident. My serve bogged down for the whole match and I never had control," Goldie said. "You have to make good serves against him or you're in trouble."

Agassi said he would have to get "some free points off my serve" against Annacone, whose "chip 'n' charge" style applies constant pressure.

"If I get a few, it should be enough to keep me in there until I can break him," said Agassi. Annacone took just 69 minutes to dispose of Cahill. He pressed the Australian into repeated errors, regaining control after Cahill broke him in the first game of the second set.

"I didn't know what to do out there," Cahill conceded. "He was all over me."

In a doubles semifinal, South Africans Danie Visser and Pieter Aldrich upset Ken Flach and Robert Seguso, the star U.S. Davis Cup duo, 6-3, 7-6, (7-3). Opposing the South Africans in the final will be Jorge Lozano of Mexico and American Todd Witsken, who beat Australian Laurie Warder and South African Gary Muller 6-7 (2-7), 7-6 (7-4), 7-5.

Graf meets Maleeva in final

In Hamburg, West Germany, Steffi Graf of West Germany advanced to the final of the \$200,000 Virginia Slims women's tennis

tournament with a 6-2, 6-3 victory over Argentina's Bettina Fulco Saturday.

In Sunday's final, she will meet Katerina Maleeva of Bulgaria, who defeated Czechoslovakia's Radka Zrubakova 2-6, 6-1, 6-1 in another semifinal match.

Graf needed 64 minutes to dispatch Fulco. Maleeva needed 92 minutes to eliminate Zrubakova Saturday.

"I was impatient," Graf said after the match. "Too often I wanted to make the point too early."

Graf, who clinched her first Wimbledon title earlier this month, bounced back into form with 6-0, 6-0 victory over Italy's Raffaella Reggi Friday after a poor showing in her win against Yugoslavia's Sahrina Gole's day before.

"I'm not being constant enough in my play," Graf said after Friday's victory.

Graf, who has also won the Australian and French Opens, can achieve a rare Grand Slam if she clinches the U.S. Open, which starts Aug. 29.

Agator beats Noah

In Bordeaux, France, Haiti's Ronald Agator beat Yannick Noah Saturday to gain the final of the \$245,000 Bordeaux Grand Prix passing shot men's tennis tournament.

Agator, who resides in Bordeaux, reeled off five games in a row in the final set to defeat the Frenchman 4-6, 6-2, 6-3. Noah was the No. 1 seed in the tournament while Agator was fifth-seeded.

It was Noah's fourth three-set match in as many days and he wilted at the end. In the third set Noah has his knees worked on by the trainer at each changeover. Noah has been plagued by tendinitis.

"I did what I could with what I had," Noah said. "I tried my best to survive but Ronald was on top of everything at the end."

Agator meets Austria's Thomas Muster, the No. 3 seed, in Sunday's final worth \$43,000 to the winner. Muster beat Horst Skoff, 4-6, 6-4, 7-5, in an All-Austrian semifinal.

Noah broke Agator in the first game of the match and went on to a 6-4 victory in the first set.

Leverkusen provides 'Dutch treat' for Michels

BONN (R) — Bayer Leverkusen beat Borussia Moenchengladbach 3-1 with a display of Dutch-style "total football" in the West German first division Saturday.

The performance marked the home league debut of new coach Rinus Michels, the man who led The Netherlands to European Championship glory.

Herbert Waas and Christian Schreier scored in the 10th and 31st minutes respectively as UEFA Cup-holders Leverkusen kept up almost non-stop attack in the first half.

Substitute Hans-Joerg Crien headed a consolation goal for Moenchengladbach on the hour but Polish striker Marek Lesniak hit his first Bundesliga goal nine minutes later to make Leverkusen's victory safe. Only good saves by Gladbach goalkeeper Uwe Kamps kept the scoreline down.

After two games, only VfB Stuttgart still have a 100 per cent record. They defeated Hanover 2-1 Friday night.

Striker Jurgen Klinsmann, top marksman last season, headed his first goal of the new season in the 25th minute. But only a disputed 67th-minute penalty given for handball, and converted by Karl Allgower, gave VfB Stuttgart both points.

Their cross-town rivals Stuttgart Kickers, and the other newly promoted team St. Pauli, earned their first Bundesliga points Saturday. Kickers beat Eintracht Frankfurt 2-1 away and St. Pauli held hosts Bochum 0-0 — one of four goalless draws in the weekend's nine matches.

Bayern Munich went second behind VfB Stuttgart on goal difference despite conceding a late equaliser to the 10 men of Karlsruhe in a 2-2 draw. Bayern led 2-1 through goals by Roland Wohlfarth (11th minute) and Olaf Thon (71st) when Karlsruhe's Michael Harforth was sent off in the 75th minute for repeated fouls on Thon, Bayern's new midfield star.

Harforth had scored Karlsruhe's first equaliser in the 56th minute. Despite his sending off, Karlsruhe gained a point when Michael Spies shot home a free kick five minutes from time.

Cologne joined the group of teams on three points, which includes Bayern, Leverkusen, Bochum and Karlsruhe, by beating Nuremberg 2-0 away. Substitute Ralf Sturm opened the scoring in the 58th minute with only his second touch of the ball and Thomas Allofs made it 2-0 in the 85th minute.

Champions Werder Bremen also have three points. They were held 0-0 at Kaiserslautern.

Monaco beats Caen

In Paris, England international Glenn Hoddle scored twice to help Monaco to a 3-0 win at Caen Saturday, but newly-promoted Sochaux and Toulon maintained their lead in the French soccer first division with 3-0 home victories.

Jean-Marc Ferratge opened Monaco's tally in the 20th minute

and Hoddle added the others in the 22nd and 81st minute against the league's bottom club to hoist title-holders Monaco into sixth place, two points behind the pace-setters. Caen have lost all their four games this season.

Paris Saint-Germain and Bordeaux, both former champions and each with a game in hand, maintained the pressure on the leaders and the only 100 per cent records in the league with a brace of 1-0 victories.

Sochaux, unexpected early stars of the season, brushed aside Laval and Toulon crushed another struggling side, Cannes, to take their tally to 10 points from four games, with three points awarded for wins this season. Sochaux have the better goal difference.

Paris Saint-Germain and Bordeaux made it nine points apiece from three games, PSG beating Nantes at home through a 42nd minute strike by Daniel Xuereb and Bordeaux taking the points at Lille thanks to a 19th minute goal by Eric Dewilder.

Bordeaux, runners-up last season, were deprived of striker Clive Allen, their acquisition from English first division Tottenham Hotspur.

Sochaux took the lead against Laval through Yugoslav striker Mehmed Bazzarovic five minutes before halftime. Thierry Laurey made it 2-0 in the 49th minute and fellow striker Stephane Paille added the third 20 minutes from the end.

Auxerre scored a 2-1 home win over Metz to stay bracketed at nine points with PSG and Bordeaux, one point ahead of Mnnaco.

Jackson retains WBA title

ATLANTIC CITY (R) — Julian Jackson went to the body early and then used a thundering left hook to knock out Buster Drayton in the third round to retain his World Boxing Association (WBA) junior middleweight title Saturday.

Jackson, of the Virgin Islands, raised his record to 34-1 when Drayton was counted out at 2:57 of the round-having fallen face first to the canvas after the shuddering hook.

It was the first defence for Jackson who won the WBA Championship last November by stopping In-Chul Baek of South Korea. Jackson's only defeat was to Jamaican Mike McCallum two years ago while fighting for the same title.

Jackson said Drayton's wide-open style was vulnerable to his body punching.

"I expected him to fall in the third round, I could see it," said Jackson, who also sent Drayton down for a four-count in the second round. "I was setting him up with the jabs, and body punches for the left hook."

Drayton, a 32-year-old former International Boxing Federation (IBF) champion from Philadelphia, suffered his 11th defeat in 48 fights and said he was unsure about his future.

"I figure my kids should be able to tell me what I should do," said Drayton, who has two sons, aged 12 and six.

"If they say 'dad go ahead,' I'll try one more time. But if they say, 'dad don't bother,' then I'll try to train someone else to be a champion."

The fight card also featured heavyweight James "Bonecrusher" Smith, in his first bout since losing to Mike Tyson last March with the WBA and World Boxing Council (WBC) titles at stake.

His scheduled 10-rounder against fellow-American Mike Rouse, however, ended with no winner after just three rounds as a technical draw was declared when neither fighter could continue after an accidental clash of heads.

Smith, who weighed 119 kilograms (12.7 kilogramme heavier than when he fought Tyson), suffered a bad cut over his right eye, while Rouse had two cuts over his left eye.

Gomez wins comeback fight

In Miami Beach, former three-time world champion Wilfredo Gomez of Puerto Rico made a successful comeback after 26 months away from ring by knocking out Mexican Mario Gonzalez in the sixth round of a scheduled 10-round bout Saturday.

Gomez, after a clumsy start, stepped up his attack and knocked Gonzalez down in the fifth and once again in the next round. Referee Eddie Eckert stopped the fight at 1:58 of the sixth round.

The victory raised Gomez's record to 43-3-1 and marked the first step in a comeback he hopes will lead to the lightweight championship — which would be his fourth title.

"I feel very good after a two-year absence to show what I showed against a tough guy who could punch so good," said Gomez. "I know I still need two or three fights to find my distance and get some lateral movement."

"Mostly though I feel very happy to be back in the ring. I had so many doubts. People that said I didn't have it anymore, and tonight I took a step back in the right direction."

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris

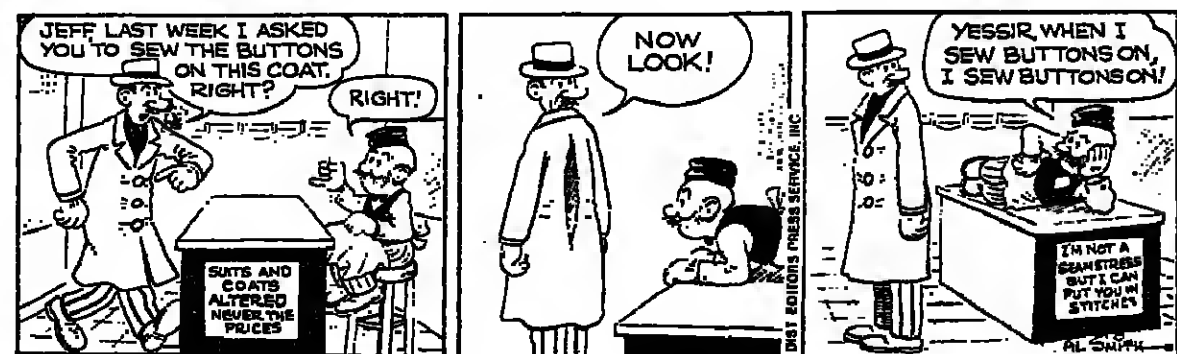


"You have an extreme iron deficiency! Eat a barbell and call me in the morning!"

Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Calm before storm as Dolphins and 49ers warm up for Wembley melee

LONDON (AP) — On the eve of their pre-season clash several thousand miles from home, the Miami Dolphins and the San Francisco 49ers went sight-seeing Saturday in the build-up to American Bowl III at London's Wembley stadium.

After three days of intensive practice, it was a time for relaxation, with Windsor Castle, Buckingham Palace and other established tourist traps high on the agenda.

"This is their only time to enjoy the country and take in where they've been for a week," said Eddie White, media director for the Dolphins. "After this, it's down to business."

The British media have built the game up as a rematch of Super Bowl XIX three years ago, when the 49ers beat the Dolphins 38-16 at Stanford, California, and Joe Montana whipped Dan Marino in the battle of the quarterbacks.

The two stars are set to square off again Sunday but in the unfamiliar surroundings of Wembley, old-established home of English soccer.

Team officials said Montana and Marino would both start the game, probably giving way after the first quarter to their respective back-ups.

White said the fact that the stadium was some 4,000 miles from Miami and 6,000 from Candlestick Park in San Francisco would make no difference to the players.

"The field will be the same size, so will the goal posts and that's all that counts," he said. Officials on both sides said the

importance of the game, the third London pre-season, NFL-sponsored exhibition, should not be underestimated.

"There will be 88 guys out there fighting for 45 spots, it's no joke game. This is their first chance to show the coaches how good they are," White said.

The game could well be a 70,000 sellout. Wembley stadium officials said only 3,000 standing tickets were still on sale Saturday, reflecting the swelling number of Gridiron fans across this sports-mad European island.

The game, beginning at 6 p.m. local time, is being televised live in the United States by NBC and will be on British TV by tape-delay later the same evening.

"This is the most important of our five pre-season games by far, because of what it is," said Jerry Walker, the 49ers public relations director. "International attention is being focused on the game."

"We've practised with the Dolphins for a week, something we don't do with other pre-season games," Walker said. "Both teams have built up a certain amount of animosity. It'll be physically hard, not as hard as a regular season game of course, but still hard."

Walker said the 49ers would not get to see Wembley stadium, which staged the final of the 1966 World Cup soccer competition, until walking out a few minutes before the game.

"I hear it's a very imposing, impressive structure," he said. "But a football field is a football field. Once the game starts, it won't matter where they are. They could play in a parking lot."



A photographer stands on a table to get a picture of Dolphins' T.J. Turner (95), Doug Batters (75) and Charles Bennett (93).

Walker said the match would feature "a lot of passing. You've got the two best quarterbacks in the league and some of the best receivers," he said.

Both camps reported a few bumps and bruises but no serious injury problems.

Much interest centred on how Steve Young, San Francisco's No. 2 quarterback, would perform. The 26-year-old Young is eager to claim Montana's starting role and seemed likely to play two quarters Sunday.

British previews of the game said Montana was under considerable pressure from his rival, formerly of the Tampa Bay Buccaneers. But Walker said Monta-

na's job was safe. "Joe thrives on pressure," Walker said. "It is not a matter that if he doesn't do well, he loses his job."

When they arrived on Tuesday night, both head coaches said they were out to win the game and make a sound start to the season.

Sunday's exhibition, San Francisco's Bill Walsh said, would be "very, very competitive."

"Lose? I don't like the sound of the word," said Miami's Don Schula. "That's not in my vocabulary. I'd like to play well and win... not get anybody hurt and use this as a step to get ready for the regular season."

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Moscow sets reform deadline

MOSCOW (AP) — The Communist Party, in resolutions released Saturday, set deadlines stretching to the end of next year for overhauling itself, the Soviet government and the judiciary to accelerate Mikhail Gorbachev's wide-ranging reform programme.

The resolutions touch generally on the key issues the 57-year-old Soviet leader addressed in a speech Friday opening a one-day plenary meeting of the 300-plus member party Central Committee. But they leave many of the details to party committees and legislative bodies.

The resolutions, released a day after the meeting by the official news agency TASS, commit the party and government apparatus to the specific timetable an impact on Gorbachev had sought. "I want to repeat again and again, comrades, that the time of vigorous action has come and we must not tarry," Gorbachev, the party general secretary, told Central Committee members.

The most immediate deadline is October, when a draft law on amendments to the Soviet con-

stitution and on multi-candidate elections of legislators is to be finished. The Soviet parliament, will then review the proposals.

By year's end, the 20-million-member party is to have reorganised. It is to prune itself at "report-and-election meetings" to include only "politically mature, well-prepared communists" possessing high moral qualities and capable of organising work in new ways, the resolutions say. Party organisations are also expected to review their implementation of Gorbachev's political and economic reforms.

The reorganized party, Gorbachev said in his speech, "should be totally relieved of administrative-managerial functions and concentrate its work on the key directions of home and foreign policy and shift the center

of gravity to political methods of guidance."

This is in line with Gorbachev's goal of preventing the Communist Party from interfering, with heavy-handed command tactics dating back to the rule of Josef Stalin, in the day-to-day running of the economy.

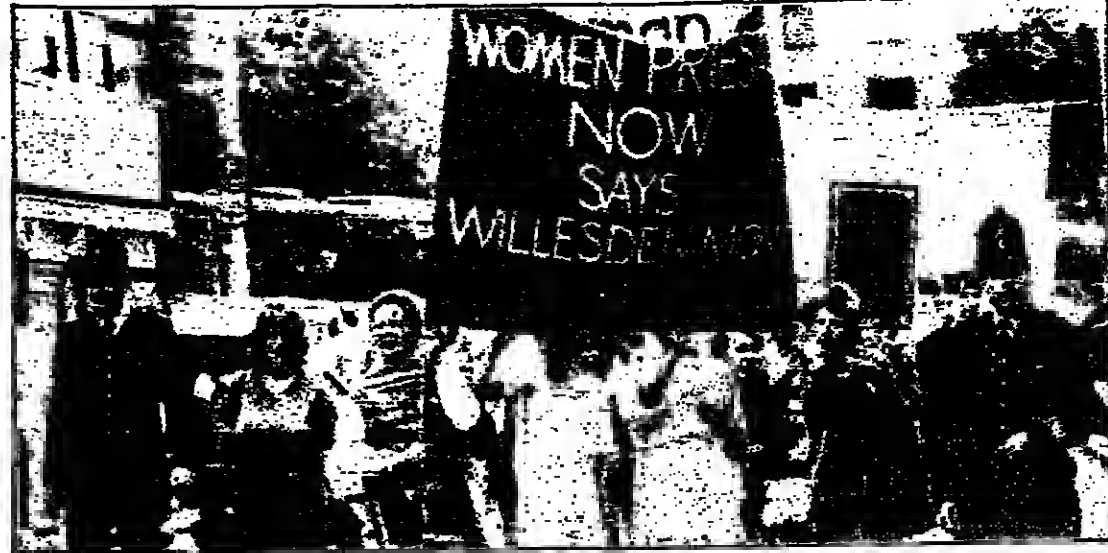
In March, elections are to be held of 2,250 representatives to a new body, the Congress of Peoples' Deputies, which will have its first session the following month. The congress' first business is to vote for a new parliament of at least 400 members and for a Soviet president.

The new parliament, meanwhile, is to draft laws promised long ago on youth, the rights of trade unions and the rule of the press. At the party level, the ruling politburo is to complete by early 1989 proposals on an explosive issue in Soviet society, relations among the country's more than 100 nationalities. The proposals will then go before a plenary meeting of the Central Committee for a long-awaited session on ethnic relations.

By the middle of next year, the resolutions say, a revamping of the roles of judges, prosecutors, lawyers and investigators is to be completed. Gorbachev, a law school graduate, has said the legal system must be like those under Stalin and the corruption and stagnation that marked the leadership of Leonid Brezhnev.

To hold public officials more accountable to the people, the resolutions limit party officials to two five-year terms. But the decrees do not make the limit retroactive, starting the count with the party elections that will be held by year's end. They also say the party can grant exclusions to an official based on "the way he tackled the responsibilities entrusted him and whether he is capable of achieving a qualitative improvement of performance."

There was no announcement that the Central Committee weeded out any long-time politburo members, the first time since Gorbachev took power in March 1985 that no such changes were made at a meeting of the policy-making body.



Flanked by two London policemen, women demonstrate outside the city's St. Paul's Cathedral in favour of women priests as 450 Anglican bishops and their wives attended a service there during the Lambeth conference.

Thatcher enters theological row

LONDON (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has said she believes Christian doctrine does not oppose ordaining women as Anglican priests, a policy still controversial for the 70-million-member church.

Her remarks were criticised by Anglican church officials attending a church conference grappling with the question of whether to accept women bishops, amid opposition in many quarters even to the minority of priests who are women.

"I personally think there will

be women in the priesthood and I do not myself find it at odds with the Christian doctrine, although I accept that some people do," Thatcher told Australian reporters Friday just before she embarked on a 12-day tour of Asia and Australia.

She said however, "I am not going to get involved in what the Lambeth conference decides," referring to the three-week conference which begins its last week Monday with a debate on women bishops.

The Rev. William Oddie, an Oxford University theologian and leading opponent against the ordination of women, was quoted in the Sunday Telegraph newspaper as saying, "It would have been better if (Thatcher) had stayed out" of the controversy. "It is a theological question and not a secular one," he was quoted as saying. "While I am happy to bear her views on the morality of politics because she is

a politician, I am not happy to bear her views on the nature of holy orders."

"It is a technical question which is outside her competence," he said.

The bishop of Leicester, the Right Rev. Richard Rutt, told the Telegraph: "It is all very well for Mrs. Thatcher to say that the ordination of women is not against Christian doctrine, but I do not recall that she has studied theology."

The conference in Canterbury has brought together 525 bishops representing 164 countries, who are meeting for the first time in 10 years.

Some 1,200 women have been admitted to the priesthood by a minority of the Anglican churches, most of them in the United States, Canada and New Zealand. The other churches, including England's, are still delaying or resisting.

China assails U.S. Senate resolution on arms sales

PEKING (R) — China has accused the United States Senate of damaging Sino-U.S. relations by passing a resolution calling on Peking to stop selling missiles to the Middle East.

The resolution called on China to "immediately halt both the sale of ballistic missiles and other destabilising offensive weapons" and to end talks with Syria, Iran, Libya and Pakistan on possible sales of M9 short-range missiles.

China's Foreign Ministry attacked the resolution in a statement published in the Communist Party newspaper people's daily Sunday.

"China has always taken a prudent and responsible attitude towards arms sales. This amendment, which makes a big fuss about the so-called arms sales, brings harm to Sino-U.S. rela-

tions. The Chinese government is firmly opposed to it."

The senate passed the non-binding resolution by a 97-0 vote Wednesday as an amendment authored by Republican Senator Robert Dole to a Justice and State department appropriations bill.

Dole said the U.S. should move very slowly on nuclear cooperation with China "as long as Beijing continues its irresponsible and dangerous arms sales to the Middle East."

China says it has sold medium-range non-nuclear missiles to Saudi Arabia but denies exporting Silkorm missiles to Iran.

Peking has told U.S. officials that China has taken measures to stop the possible supply of Silkorm missiles to Iran through third parties.

COLUMN

Horses attacked during full-moon nights

HUNTINGTON BEACH, California (AP) — A series of slashings and beatings of horses, carried out on full moons in this seaside community, has left one horse dead and seven others injured police say. The nighttime attacks date back to October and some owners have speculated they may be cult-related. However, no arrests have been made. The latest attack occurred Wednesday when a chestnut quarter horse worth \$3,000 was stabbed in the stomach while in its stall at Green Stables, said Cathy Clarke, the stable's manager. The horse, which was wounded so badly it had to be destroyed, was found by its owner, who arrived at the stable early Thursday to feed the animal, Clarke said. All eight attacks have occurred at a pair of stables in Huntington Beach, about 55 kilometres southwest of Los Angeles. Other animals have been slashed and beaten, and one pony's tail was cut off and tied to a stall's railing, Clarke said.

Sawmill elephant drowned by log

NEW DELHI (R) — A 40-year-old elephant working at a north-east Indian sawmill drowned after slipping into a river with a log tied to its neck, the Press Trust of India reported Sunday. The agency said hundreds of people saw the elephant slip into the river Saturday as it dragged the log to the sawmill in Assam state. The elephant surfaced, trumpeted in fear, then sank. Its body, the log still attached, floated to the surface Sunday.

Brothers charged with revenge killing

OAKLAND (R) — Two brothers are being held on murder charges after police accused them of fatally shooting a bus driver and wounding four passengers in retaliation for the bus-car accident death of their mother. Police said the mother, Ellen Palmer, 52, died when her car failed to stop at a traffic light and was struck by a bus. The driver of that bus was not the same driver who was shot in a burst of gunfire from an automatic weapon Friday, police said. They said four young men boarded the bus driven by Billy Givens and opened fire. Givens was killed and four of some 20 passengers were wounded. Police Lieutenant Jim Hahn said the attack was in apparent revenge for Palmer's death. Dave Palmer, 29, and his brother Don, 25, were arrested and charged with murder. Police said they were searching for two other suspects.

World War II bomb defused

NAPLES (AP) — Demolition experts Saturday defused a 225-kilogramme World War II bomb that had forced the evacuation of about 3,000 people. The bomb was discovered Friday during excavation for a water line in the suburb of Boscorecse. Demolition experts had trouble defusing the bomb because the fuse had been damaged when the device was struck by the machine digging the trench. Boscorecse Mayor Pasquale de Falco ordered the evacuation, after demolition experts warned that the damage might have started the chemical process that triggers the bomb's primer, the Italian news agency ANSA said. Italian news agencies said experts determined the device was English, contained about 225 kilograms of explosives and had an intact fuse. ANSA said a few people spent the night in a shelter at a sports complex, but that most went to the homes of friends and relatives.

3 Arab suspects detained in Peru

LIMA (R) — Police said Saturday they had arrested three Arabs believed to be members of a renegade Palestinian group that was planning attacks against Israeli or U.S. targets in Peru.

Colonel Javier Palacios, told reporters that police had arrested the three July 16. He named them as Hocine Bouzidi, 36, who carried an Algerian passport, Ahman Assad Mohammad, 19, a Lebanese and 19-year-old Mohammad Abed Abdul Rahman Ibrahim, who had Egyptian documents.

A statement distributed by Palacios said authorities believed the men were "intelligence agents sent by the Abu Nidal terrorist organisation to establish a clandestine cell in Lima."

The statement said the three suspects' mission was "to recruit members of the local Arab community (and) surveil potential targets for attacks" while pretending to be Spanish students at the Peruvian-North American Cultural Institute.

It added that police raided a house the men were using as meeting place in the fashionable Miraflores district and found floors plans to the Israeli embassy and a synagogue.

The men had lists of the cars and licence plate numbers of vehicles from the embassies of Israel, Britain, Belgium and Colombia, and lists of Israeli businesses in Colombia, the statement said.

Their files also contained the

schedules of security guards at the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) offices and U.S. consulate.

Bouzidi told police he was a businessman but was believed to be a member of the central committee of the Abu Nidal faction. Police believe he is responsible for planning attacks in France, Italy, Greece, Austria and Israel, the statement said.

The documents found in the raid, many written in invisible ink, listed the names and telephone numbers of Abu Nidal associates in Europe and the Middle East, police said.

The PLO office in Lima said in a statement: "The mercenary group does not belong to the (PLO) and its leader has been judged in his absence by (PLO) tribunals and condemned for high treason."

"The primary object of the mercenary group has always been to attack the (PLO). The object of the presence of the three mercenaries in Peru was to harm the (PLO) representation and hurt the good relations that it maintains with the Peruvian government," it said.

Peruvian authorities were looking into the possibility that the men had ties to Peru's Maoist Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) guerrilla group.

A big-ranking government official, who declined to be named, told the AP the suspects would be deported but did not name a country.

Sinhalese continue violence

COLOMBO (R) — Two prisoners were killed in prison clashes linked to continuing protests by Sinhalese extremists against a Sri Lankan-Indian peace pact designed to settle a Tamil separatist war, police said Sunday.

Twelve people were also wounded at Negombo prison outside Colombo Saturday after suspected members of the Marxist People's Liberation Front asked other prisoners to help burn black flags and demonstrate against the pact.

One of the dead men was reported to be a front member. In the 48 hours up to Saturday, at least 18 other people, most of them front members, had been killed in protests around the island on the first anniversary of the pact.

The front called a general strike across Sri Lanka Friday and Saturday and most people stayed indoors and shops and offices closed in response to the call. The front had threatened to kill violators.

U.S. mounts new diplomatic offensive in C. America

GUATEMALA CITY (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz arrives in Guatemala Monday to try to launch a Central American diplomatic offensive against Nicaragua, but the Sandinistas are already branding the meeting a failure.

Shultz meets the foreign ministers of Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador and Costa Rica for one day of talks to seek a consensus on how to press Nicaragua to comply with a regional peace

plan. "I could already describe it (Monday's meeting) as a failure," Nicaraguan Vice-president Sergio Ramirez said Friday. Nicaragua has not been invited to Monday's talks.

Shultz's trip, which will also take him to South America, is due to last until Aug. 11 and is part of Washington's efforts to reassure Latin Americans of continued U.S. interest in their problems including debt, peace, drugs

and trade. But while Shultz wants to reassert solidarity with Washington's four Central American allies in the final months of President Reagan's term of office, any agreements on how to deal with Nicaragua are likely to be mainly symbolic.

"Nicaragua has resisted a seven-year U.S.-funded war and repeated criticisms from its neighbours in Central America," one European diplomat said. "One more declaration wouldn't make much difference."

Since Shultz's last visit to Central America a month ago, the Sandinistas have expelled the U.S. ambassador and seven other U.S. diplomats and cracked down on internal opposition. The moves stirred wide international criticism and calls in

Washington for renewed aid to the Nicaraguan contra rebels, which was cut off in February. But congress has so far resisted further military aid, preferring diplomatic pressure.

In Washington, a senior administration official said the sort of pressure Shultz was seeking could be either a statement of principles by Central American foreign ministers or an attempt to get Western European nations to use their influence on Nicaragua.

The Central American foreign ministers were due to gather here Sunday for preliminary meetings.

Ceasefire erodes

A Nicaraguan ceasefire in effect for the past four months is eroding amid an upsurge in combat that each side has blamed on the other.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1988

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Flight Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This month demands caution on your part to ensure things run smoothly. Keep cheerful and optimistic even though this may not be easy. Look into new projects, and handle old ones cautiously.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Today is not a good day to go after what is new but fine for meeting the needs of the moment. Answer important letters quickly and wisely. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You can increase your income without collecting debts. Use your head to turn an obstacle into an opportunity for advancement.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Use your head to bring order to the confusion around you. Consult an expert if you have difficulty making an important decision. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Take the suggestions of an influential person, and keep them confidential. Make time for yourself to try something different.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Use your energy in wise and practical directions to get out of that rut. Get involved in progressive activities. Listen to the opinions of others. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't make domestic changes you

may regret. Make plans to meet with good friends later in the week. Try to be more economical. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Discuss a new enterprise with an associate before getting into it seriously, and you will get better results. Try a new angle.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Adopt a new attitude at work, and you will get better results and avoid upset. Be very thoughtful of your mate in the evening.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be with your mate as much as you can. Show that you are truly devoted and thoughtful. Get into fun activities to lighten your mood. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Although your home is the best place to be today, it is not wise to entertain there. Restore your energies for a busy time ahead.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't be forceful in going after your personal goals. Tact can bring you activities that can bring benefits. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Try to stay at home as much as you can to resolve problems there. Don't be overwhelmed in the evening by a person or situation.

THE Daily Crossword

by Stanley S. Whitman

ACROSS

- 1 Domino
- 5 Mice, dried root
- 10 Experts
- 14 Biblical word
- 15 San Antonio landmark
- 17 Flea
- 17 Settlement of
- 19 Space agency
- 20 Mistletoe
- 21 Suggests
- 22 Exist
- 24 Wee pie
- 25 Alkalis sense
- 28 Ms. Lippin
- 30 Storage compartment
- 31 Youngsters' org.
- 34 Bounds
- 36 Farm sight
- 38 Regretted
- 39 Island resort
- 42 Comical Kett
- 43 Beans
- 44 Chutzpah
- 45 Suite
- 46 Frig
- 47 Droop
- 49 — Aite (Adams)
- 50 Soft drink
- 52 Baby bear
- 54 Defenders of
- 58 Grips
- 62 Lasso
- 63 Pomegranate
- 65 Bulldog
- 66 extensions
- 68 Ms. Surety
- 69 Soft lady
- 70 Swiss painter
- 71 Coup
- 70 Observed

DOWN

- 1 Meditate
- 2 Shortly
- 3 Polar variation
- 4 Saudi's land
- 5 Pile — mode
- 7 Certain Calif. cope: abbr.
- 8 Part of USA: abbr.
- 9 Attitude
- 10 Doubtless of baseball
- 11 Maritime
- 12 Lohengrin's bride
- 13 EBA a.s.o.
- 16 Gaudy
- 18 Moving truck
- 19 — Gentry
- 20 Alliance
- 27 "ing" word
- 28 Analyze
- 30 Stylized
- 31 condition
- 32 Work for
- 33 View
- 35 School org.
- 37 Climber
- 38 Cereal grain
- 40 Orchestrated
- 41 Swallow up
- 42 Respiratory infection
- 43 Stubborn
- 44 Street
- 45 Corpulent
- 46 Exposure
- 47 Long journey
- 48 Criscent
- 49 Penny's creator
- 50 Gob
- 51 Suburban
- 52 Critter
- 53 Corpulent
- 54 Mound
- 55 Mr. Getz
- 56 Legume

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠ 8653 ♠ 952 ♠ A7 ♠ QJ93

Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond?

A.—Even if partner is maximum, it is unlikely that your combined holding will stretch to game. And if he is any weaker, you certainly don't want to be above the one-level.

Pass.

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠ Q852 ♠ 952 ♠ K6 ♠ QJ93

Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond?

A.—Since partner could have 18 HCP, game is possible. Employ Stayman to check on a possible spade fit. If he does not show four spades, convert to two no trump. If partner is maximum and goes on to game, you should have enough to give him a shot at it.

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠ A95 ♠ A103 ♠ AK5 ♠ Q762

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 NT Pass 3 ♣ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—You don't know whether partner is angling for game or slam. While you have a hand rich in controls, you have only moderate three-card support for partner and no ruffing value. Bid a quiet four hearts.

Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠ A95 ♠ AK5 ♠ A103 ♠ Q762

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 NT Pass 3 ♣ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—Your club fit has improved your hand considerably. Still, it is the quality of your diamond suit which will determine how many tricks your side can take. Therefore, we like to emphasize that asset by jumping to three diamonds rather than raising clubs—you can do that later.

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠ J3 ♠ AQ873 ♠ Q102 ♠ KJ6

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♣ Pass 1 ♠ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—Whether you play four or five-card majors, your rebid should be the same—once no trump, to show a balanced minimum opening bid. A rebid of two hearts would show an unbalanced hand with a six-card heart suit.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠ 93 ♠ 84 ♠ AKQJ42 ♠ AQJ

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♣ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—Your club fit has improved your hand considerably. Still, it is the quality of your diamond suit which will determine how many tricks your side can take. Therefore, we like to emphasize that asset by jumping to three diamonds rather than raising clubs—you can do that later.

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HELIT

LOCCI

PECILS

SARATY

WHAT KIND OF ANIMAL HELPS CHASE OUTLAW?



Print answer here: A

Yesterday's Jumbles: FEINT, EXCEL, WATER, ASTHMA
Answer: What the sign on the sales lot for mobile homes said: "WHEEL-ESTATE"